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Goods of every description, pol-

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- On Monday morning an effort will be made to take up the river and harbor bill under a suspension of the rules.

There will be considerable opposition to this There will be considerable opposite the reason that from the tariff reformers, for the reason that Tuesday is named as the day for taking up the Mills tariff bill. It is intimated that the republicans will favor a suspension of the rules that the river and harbor bill may be called up,

which would result in a postponement of the tariff bill, perhaps indefinitely. Mr. Mills will return from Fortress Monroe on Monday morning, and will appear in the house on Tuesday to make a fight for the tariff bill as prescribed by the committee on rules.

A LITTLE MISUNDERSTANDING.

VOL. XIX.

But Friends Interfered and a

Fight Was Spoiled.

TWO CONGRESSMEN WITH BACKS UP

Messrs. Reed and Boutelle Exchange Hot

Bill-Washington Gossip.

ords About the River and Harbor

Immediately after the house adjourned to-day, Representatives Reed and Boutelle, both of Maine, came near having a personal en-counter. The controversy grew out of a discussion relative to bringing up the river and harbor bill, of which Mr. Boutelle was very much in favor. The two men have not been friendly for a number of years and are often found crossing swords with one another. The blood of the two statesmen was hot and indig-nation was running high. About the time it was supposed the two men would "meet,"
Representative Nutting, of New York, who is
a member of the river and harbor committee, a member of the river and harbor committee, came up to where they were standing and entered into the argument, siding with Mr. Boutelle. This increased the ire of the great republican leader whereupon he proceeded to curse the New Yorker in real genu-ine Maine style. Mr. Nutting, who is a much smaller man than Mr. Reed, manifested a sin-cere desire to fight Mr. Reed if necessary. The conversation became very excited, neither of the gentlemen being very choice in the use of language, but before any damage to either was done. Several friends came upon the scene. The parties were separated, each going to the cloak room for their coats and hats, and left the house for their homes.

THE SWORD OF COMMODORE REID.

There has been a great deal of talk today among senators and representatives with reference to the proposition of making today, the 13th of April, a national holiday and a day of general celebration. On this day, in 1818, the present form of the United States flag was adopted by congress. That year was the first time it was hoisted on the capitol. It was designed by Commodore C. Reid, who fought the memorable battle of Fayal, in September, 1814, as commander of the brig of war, General Armstrong, against the forces of a large It was the most heroic and the last battle fought on the seas with Eng-

At the last session of the forty-ninth congress the president sent a message conveying the offer of Colonel Samuel C. Reed to present to the United States, as a free gift, the battle sword of his father, and recommended that appropriate action be taken for the acceptance of this gift. On account of delays no final action was taken. This battle sword was wielded in asserting our rights to the freedom of the seas, and wrote with its point our second declaration of independence in crimson letters of Britain's bravest blood, while vindicating the national nor of our flag. It saved from British conquest the unknown wealth of the then province of Louisiana, extending from the Lake of the Woods to the the Mississippi, and yet no action has been taken this session for its xceptance by a simple vote of thanks to the donor, while congress has been bickering over the payment of \$10,000 for the fancy swords of General Sheilds and the sum of \$20,000 for

the dress sword of Washington.

Many of the free trade democratic papers throughout the country have repeatedly charged of late that the direct tax bill was made a special order in the house by the means of a combination in the committee on rules between Mr. Randall and the republican and that Mr. Carlisle, in the absence of Mr. Mills, could not help himself being in the minority. In reply to this charge, Mr. Randall says, as a matter of fact, he voted against the proposition to make the order especially for that bill.

The bill to construct a \$300,000 public building at Birmingham, Ala., has passed the sen-ate and was today signed by Speaker Carlisle. Mr. Bankhead wili deliver it in person to the president on Monday for his signature.

The Georgia delegation were so completely exhausted from the effects of the deadlock that none of them have even introduced a priwate bill or petition in the past two days.

STILL LOSING TIME.

The Republicans Sore Over the Fate of the Direct Tax Bill. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- In the house, the

clerk proceeded to read the journal of the legislative day of Wednesday, 4th of April. The journal consists of ninety manuscript pages, exclusive of seventy-one roll calls. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, asked unanimous

consent to dispense with the reading of the journal, but Messrs. E. B. Taylor and Grosvenor interposed objection. They did not, however, demand the reading of the roll calls in full, as such reading would occupy two or three days. three days.

The clerk then proceeded to read a skeleton

The clerk then proceeded to read a skeleton outline of the journal.

The reading consumed exactly one hour.

A large number of executive documents, which had accumulated upon the speaker's table during the deadlock, were laid before the house and appropriately referred.

On motion of Mr. Crisp, senate amendments were concurred in to the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee liver at Chattanooga.

river at Chattanooga.

Mr. Blount, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported the postoffice
appropriation bill, and it was referred to the
committee of the whole.

The speaker then proceeded to call committees for reports of a private characteristic.

tees for reports of a private character, and a large number was submitted and placed upon the private calendar.

the private calendar.

The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole in discussion of the bill for payment of the claim of \$700 for occupation of certain property in Memphis, by United States troops, in 1834. It was opposed by Messrs, Groswenor, of Ohio; Thomas, of Wisconsin, and Brewer, of Michigan, and advocated by Mr. Allen, of Michigan, said that the gendemen on the democratic side had settled two things: first; that they would not allow loyal states to receive back their share of the direct tax; and, second, that southern states should

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1888-TWELVE PAGES.

his party in 1864 passed a law for the payment of such claims to loyal persons? Mr. Allen replied that in 1864 he had no idea that congress was doing anything of the kind. He had been in Tennessee at that time THEY WERE VERY MAD

kind. He had been in Tennessee at that time attending to other business.

Mr. Montgomery, of New York, appealed to the house not to prevent the consideration of private claims on the calendar by talking away every Friday. He had constituents who, during the war, had differed from him in sentiment, and who today differed from him in politics, and who were before congress as loyal cleimants. He would vote for the payment of the claims of every loyal man. The quality of loyalty ought not to be tested by the locality in which the claimant lived during the war; but, if it were so tested, the quality of loyalty of citizens of Tennessee and Kentucky ought to be placed higher than that of those who lived where it had been perfectly safe to be loyal.

loyal.

No action was taken on the bill.

The house, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The house at its evening session passed fifty-five pension bills and at 10:25 adjourned until tomorrow.

DROPPED DEAD AT THE PIANO.

A Society Woman in Boston Expires While Entertaining Her Guests.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—[Special.]—A fashionable reception given at the Hotel Vendome last evening terminated in a sad manner. Some six months ago Austin Jones, his wife, and three children came from Chicago to Boston and took up quarters at the Vendome. Mr. Jones is an American, wealthy, and, with his gifted wife, moved in the best circles of society. During his stay here Mrs. Jones had made many acquaintances and established a wide circle of friends in the Back Bay district. Though she has never made prominent her place of nativity it has lately become known that she is a Russian countess and said to be a member of the royal family. This fact, together with the charming manner, brilliant conversational ability, and finely trained musical faculty caused her to become deservedly popular. Yesterday afternoon she gave a reception to some of her friends in one of the private rooms of the Vendome. About seventy people were present. Mrs. Jones possessed a charming voice, and her guests had prevailed upon her to sing for them. So charmed was her audience that the lady was pressed to again favor them. Again she stepped to the piano and sang. She finished one stanza and started in upon the second. Hardly had she commenced the words when the music fell from her hand, her face paled, she recied, and fell lifeless to the floor. A physician, who was in attendance as a guest, at once sprang to her side, the other guests arose and crowded toward her in dismay. Assistance was of no avail, death having come, as the physician said, from heart disease. Entertaining Her Guests.

CONKLING'S CONDITION.

He Continues to Improve—What His Physicians have to Say.

New York, April 13.—Mr. Conkling rested well all night. He awoke only when called to take his medicine. The favorable symptoms in the patient's condition continued to increase during the early morning. Mr. Conkling's sleep was said to be of that kind which would be likely to recupre to some extent at least was said to be of that kind which would be likely to recuperate, to some extent at least, the terrible waste of the disease in the last two weeks. No very definite hopes for his recovery are, however, expressed, nor have such hopes been advanced at any time by the dectors. Dr. Anderton told a reporter this morning that the patient no longer walks the room as he did two days ago. He gets up at intervals and moves around, but not in the same nervous and excited way that he formerintervals and moves around, but not in the same nervous and excited way that he formerly did. "He has now passed out of the first acute stages of the disease," said the doctor; "and he does not suffer the pain that he did at first. He has taken more nourishment last night than any previous night."

The patient had not lost sixty pounds of flesh. He never had much spare flesh, but was always a very muscular man. He has a great fund of strength left, even now. But the fact is that his disease is not in so acute a stage as it was.

The general impression at the Hoffman The general impression at the Hoffman house is that Mr. Conkling's condition is more precarious than indicated in the bulletins of Dr. Barker. It is known that the physician does not wish to unnecessarily alarm the public while there is a shadow of hope left for the life of one of New York's most brilliant men. While some of the bulletins have been fayorable, yet there seems to be a world of reservation in all that Dr. Barker has given out. On the other hand, not a single fayorable bulletin tion in all that Dr. Barker has given out. On the other hand, not a single favorable bulletin has been issued, while the distinguished pa-tient was otherwise than asleep, or at least in a doze—when he is either very nervous or even worse excited. In the meantime his strength is receding hourly. Today came the most unfavorable symptom, in his refusal to take milk on which he has subsisted and in a nerv-ous twitching of the hands.

ous twitching of the hands.

Dr. Barker did not have his usually affable smile this afternoon and is evidently much worried at the tern the case has taken. Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, eminent specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, who was called in as consulting physician when Mr. Conkling's ear tentile because or the eye and ear, who was called in as consulting physician when Mr. Conkling's ear consulting physician when Mr. Conkling's ear trouble became scrious, is now very ill from peritonitis. Dr. Sands, who was also one of Mr. Conkling's consulting physicians, and who performed the operation on Mr. Conkling, was today called upon to perform the operation of laparotomy upon his colleague, Dr. Agnew. The latter is said by his physicians to be in more danger of losing his life than Mr. Conkling.

WILL NOT GO TO AUGUSTA. The North Carolina Agricultural Board in

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.—[Special.]—The state board of agriculture adjourned this afternoon after an important session. The board decided today to make no exhibit at the Augusta or Cincinnati expositions, as all the money available will be devoted to the agrigusta or Cincinnati expositions, as all the money available will be devoted to the agricultural and mechanical college building fund. For this reason it was not deemed expedient to make an exhibit this year at any points outside of the state. A committee was appropriated to redraft a plan of organization for the farmers' institute. The board made appropriations for the remaining half of the fiscal year. It was ordered that a new roof be placed on the agricultural building, and that extensive repairs to its interior be made. Operations were ordered resumed at the state experiment farm. A salary of a thousand dollars per annum was appropriated for the superintendent of the farm. This office is now vacant. Scientific work of a purely practical nature will be conducted at the farm, and county experiment farms will be conducted under the same direction as this farm. The salary of the commissioner of immigration was increased to \$1,500. The next meeting of the board will be held May 31. The fiscal year of the Hatch funds ends that day.

The Oil Trust Investigation Washingron, April 13.—Mr. J. E. Dean, an oil producer of Toledo, Ohio, but not connected with any trust or combination, was examined by the house committee on manufactures to-day. He testified concerning the general con-duct of the business of making oil, and said the effect of the existence of trusts and other combinations was to reduce seriously the wages of the laborer and destroy the capital of producers of oil.

tax: and, second, that southern states should not be required to pay their share. He would, therefore, suggest that all claims of the character of the one pending should be put as a set-off against the direct tax owed by the southern states.

Mr. Richardson replied that a day had been fixed for the consideration of the direct tax bill. If the gentleman thought it was not good policy to pay those war claims, why had

A HUMAN TARGET.

The Freak of a Drunken Man in Arkansas.

HE S 100TS DOWN A LITTLE CHILD Just to Show His Good Marksmanship-Arrest of the Murderer-Other Criminal News of the Day.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon, J. C. Hulsey and J. T. Hunt left this city in a wagon for their homes, in the Choctaw nation. They were accompanied by a small boy, and had laid in a supply of whisky, of which they imbibed very freely, and grew boisterous, swinging their pistols over their heads and yelling. About four miles out they frightened a lot of children, threatening to shoot them. When about ten miles from town, they were passing a house, on the porch of which were a negro woman and a boy about four years old. One of the men said: "Watch me kill him," and raising

his pistol fired at the child.

The ball entered his back, passing entirely through the body, killing him instantly. They then drove about two miles further on and camped by the roadside, and here at 2 o'clock they were found and arrested by Deputy Marshal J. B. Lee, who brought them in and they are now in jail. The boy with them was alare now in fail. The boy with them was allowed to go. They deny the killing, and say it was done by a boy who was with them who had decamped, but a close search by the officers failed to develop any traces of a fourth party. A pistol was found hidden by the roadside some distance from the camp. Hulsev is a son-in-law of the late Governor Jack McCurtain, of the Choctaw nation, and isa man of excellent reputation among his people, yet the murder charged to him is one of the most horrible that ever occurred in the Indian territory.

SHOT DEAD BY A NEGRO. The Tragedy Which Attended an Attempt to

Collect a Debt. BIRMINGWAM, Ala., April 13 .- [Special.]-News reached here late last night of a fatal shooting affray which occurred about a quarter of a mile north of Parkville, a small station on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, Wednesday night. The shooting was done by an unknown negro, and resulted in the instant death of Mr. W. T. Jackson, a white man 24 years of age. Jackson was the proprietor of a small grocery store at Parkville, and the shooting is thought to be the result of a quarrel over a debt of \$3, which Dan Rice, a negro section hand on the above named road, owed Mr. Jackson. Late Wednesday afternoon the nurdered man learned that the negro had been paid off and he determined to collect the amount due him. About 8 o'clock that night he started for the negro's house, accompanied by three companions, Thomas Hood, Jack Harris and William Andrews. They stopped at the house of a friend on their way, and by the time they arrived at Rice's house, it was nearly 11 o'clock. There was a light in the cabin, and Jackson stepped forward and knocked upon the door, leaving his companions a few feet in the rear. Getting no response to repeated raps, he started to leave, and was in the act of joining his comrades when the door suddenly opened, and the party was startled by the loud report of a pistol. Turning toward his assailant, the unfortunate man suddenly reeled and falling face downward upon the ground, died in a few minutes.

THE WANT OF SENSE

fact is that his disease is not in so acute a stage as it was.

At 9:35 a. m. Dr. Barker issued the following bulletin:

"Mr. Coakling passed a good night. He slept well and his mind is clearing this morning. His pulse is 74 and his temperature 99."

Mr. Conkling spoke to Dr. Barker and shook hands with him when he entered the room. The doctor gives the chances of recovery now as one in six.

Was What Permitted a Young Girl to Go
Astray.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.—[Special.]—Six weeks ago a great sensation was caused at Shelby by the arrest of a beautiful young girl, named Lawy McCoy. She was charged with eloping with a negro named Thomas Flock. The latter couldn't be found. It was said that the girl was infatuated with him. Had Flock the latter couldn't be found. It was said that he girl was infatuated with him. Had Flock een captured he would have been lynched. The girl was put on trial Tuesday for her rime. She was first supposed to have come rom Alabama, but it has since been ascerained that she is from Spartanburg county, carding in answer to the index's income learning. tained that she is from Spartanburg county, South Carolina. In answer to the judge's inquiry as to why she had left home with the negro, she replied that she supposed it was for the want of sense. In consideration of her having been in jail for six weeks she was sentenced to four months in jail.

There was another trial in the same court at Shelby yesterday which was very sensational. Banks Grey, colored, was convicted of a crime that is seldom heard of assault by frand in

banks Grey, colored, was convicted of a crime that is seldom heard of, assault by fraud in imprisoning a woman's husband. The evidence showed that Gray was under the influence of liquor at the time. The sentence was ten years in the penitentiary.

TWO DEAD BODIES.

Which Create a Sensation in Stanley County,

N. C. . RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.—[Special.]—In Caswell county, a dead body was found lying in a clump of bushes within twenty feet of the road. It was found to be that of Robert Oliver, road. It was found to be that of Robert Oliver, a worthy colored man. His teeth were beaten out, his skull fractured and his face horriby mangled and covered with blood. Near the body was a heavy oak stick, with blood and hair on it, evidently being the weapon with which Oliver was murdered.

In Stanley county yesterday, a party while fishing, discovered the dead body of a man, apparently about sixty years of age. It was identified as that of Zedekiah Coggins, of Hanley county. The cause of his death and appear

ley county. The cause of his death and appearance in the river are mysterious.

Think They Have Tascott. Think They Have Tascott.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 13.—Deputy
United States Marshall Taylor yesterday arrested a man, calling himself James McGee,
at Oneida, Tenn. McGee is supposed to be
William B. Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago. He arrived at Oneida
about the middle of February and answers the
description of Tascott perfectly, even to the
gold filling in the teeth and scar on the knee.

He Robbed the Mails. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 13.—Andrew Marlow, mail carrier on the Blue Spring and Crystal river route in Marion county, was arrested yesterday by Postofice Inspector Boykin on a charge of robbing the mail sacks of registered and other valuable letters. He made a full confession and much of the stolen property was recovered. property was recovered.

Burglars in a Bank.

UTICA, N. Y., April 13.—The First National bank of St. Johnsville was entered by burglars last night and robbed of \$10,000 cash and valuables worth \$2,000 more. No clew. The bank is doing business as usual. The burglars dug a hole through a brick wall to gain entrance to the building and blew off the vault doors.

Obstructing the Track. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 13.—[Special.]
William Jackson, a twelve-year-old boy,
placed a large bowlder on the track of the Belt
railroad, just ouiside of the city limits today,
and came very nearly wrecking a train running
at a high rate of speed, loaded with passengers.
The youthful criminal was arsested and locked
up in jail.

Assault on a Switch Tender.

Chicago, April 13.—Late last night four men entered a switch shanty of the Wisconsin Central railroad, at Wood street, and took possession. Switch Tender William Studner endeavored to put them out, when they assaulted him with stones and clubs, inflicting fatal injuries. His assailants escaped.

CHEWED HIS TONGUE OFF.

An Insane Man's Horrible Method of Ending His Life.

NASHVILLE, April 13.—[Special.]—An insane negro named William Polk, now in the

negro named William Polk, now in the state penitentiary, tried to commit suicide by chewing off his tongue. He was sent to the penitentiary from Loudon county under a sentence of three years for horse stealing. He is a barber by trade and had been in the penitentiary only a few days, when it was ascertained that his mind was unsettled and for this reason, and because of his delicate constitution, has never been required to do any work. For the past few mouths his condition has grown gradually worse and often the prison authorigradually worse and often the prison authorities have been forced to lock him in his cell and keep a close watch over him to keep him from destroying himself. At times he became a raving maniac, and annoyed the other pris-oners by his unearthly yells so that sleep was almost impossible. While in one of his wild spells he deliberately stuck his tongue While in one of out of his mouth as far as possible and bit it off and chewed the stubby end so that it presents a horrible sight. Since that time his death has been hourly expected. Tonight he was brought out of his cell and his topque dressed. He presents a fearful appearance, and looks like a dead man. His yellow skin is shrunken on his bones, and his eyes, which are sunk far back into his head. have a dull, glassy look, which is the precursor of his early death. He walks with the utmost difficulty, and is very slow about answering questions. The prison management doing everything in their power for the suffering man who has suddenly be-come very tractable. Polk looks to be in the last stages of consumption.

END OF "HAPPY BOB,"

Prominent Member of the Salvation Army

A Prominent Member of the Salvation Army
Hung for Murder.

Warsaw, N. Y., April 13.—Robert Van
Brunt, a prominent member of the Salvation
Army, known as "Happy Bob," was hanged in
Warsaw jailyard this morning for the murder
of a half-brother of his sweetheart, William
Roy. 'Roy was opposed to VanBrunt's attention to his sister. VanBrunt came upon them
when conversing and discovering that Roy was
endeavoring to dissuade his sister from accepting VanBrunt's attentions, the latter drow a
pistol and killed Roy at his sister's side. The
girl has fairly moved heaven and earth to save
her lover, but failed. When she found Governor Hill would not pardon VanBrunt, she
fainted at the governor's feet and is now in the
Albany hospital. No special feature attended
the execution.

the execution.

BEEAKING OF HOLONG'S NECK.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 13—Nels Olsen Holong was hanged here this afternoon for murder and rape, under incredibly atrocious circumstances. His victim was a girl of sixteen, named Field, a sister of Holong's employer. Hölong found the girl alone in the house in the forenoon, the remainder of the family being temporarily absent. Holong outraged the girl and murdered her in the attempt, or for purposes of concealment afterwards, and threw her body in the bushes, where it was partially eaten by hogs before discovery. He narrowly escaped lynching at the time. He showed fear while the death warrant was being read, but-none at all at the actual preparations for hanging, nor at the scaffold. His neck was broken.

A BRUTE LYNCHED.

M. STPHS, Tenn., April 13th.—Jerry Smith, the negro who attempted to assault a white girl some few days ago, was taken from jall by a crowd of farmers yesterday and lynched.

CATTLE THIEVES MOBBED.

They Narrowly Escape Hanging, and are

They Narrowly Escape Hanging, and are Ordered to Leave the Country.

Arcadia, Fla., April 13.— For several months past the stockmen owning cattle in the southern part of De Soto courty, south Florida, have been suffering from the depredations of a well organized band of cow thieves, who make their headquarters in Lee county, nearly opposite Fort Meyers. The marks and brands of hundreds of beef cattle were changed and them driven to Meyers and Punita Rossa. and then driven to Meyers and Punta Rossa, where they were sold to parteis buying for the

where they were sold to parties onlying for the Key West market.

The cattlemen received information from parties in Meyers that cattle with bloody ears and poorly disguised brands were being brought to that market for sale by the Corbett and poorly disguised brands were being brought to that market for sale by the Corbett Bros.. who, it seems, were the leaders in this wholesale steal. Last Saturday a body of the principal stock owners of DeSoto county surprised the Corbetts at their home before daybreak, and demanded an explanation of the charges that had been brought against them. They refused to give any satisfaction, and seized their guns, mounted their horses and attempted to leave, but were brought to bay by the Winchesters of the stockmen. Several shots were fired before they would yield, but at last they surrendered. Ropes were placed around the necks of the three Corbetts, and the enraged cattlemen were at once pulling them over the limb of a convenient water oak. One was actually pulled off the ground, when his struggles awoke some pity, and calmer counsels prevailed. With the stout ropes around their necks, the Corbetts confessed that they had just returned from Fort Meyers, where they had disposed of hundreds of head of stolen cattle. The cattlemen gave them the alternative of leaving the country within ten days or hanging. They begged for a longer time, but it being refused, they promised to leave.

The stockmen are determined to put a stop to this nefarious business, and it will go hard with these men if they do not leave in the time allowed them, as the cattlemen's word here is the only law that is respected.

IN FOR TEN YEARS.

Desperate Criminal in the North Carolina Penitentiary.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.—[Special.]— Sheriff Miller, of Asheville, today brought to the penitentiary one of the most daring and adventurous criminals in North Carolina. His adventurous criminals in North Carolina. His name is John Gertman. He was convicted at the last term of Asheville court for burning the Asheville county jail. Gertman was in jail, charged with robbery. He got tired waiting for his trial, and conceived the didea of burning the jail. He concealed the heads of matches in his pocket, and obtaining an old wooden bucket, split it in two small pieces, set it on fire, and forced the splinters through the cracks of the jail floor. The jail, after a long time, caught fire. The fire was between the floors and couldn't be extinguished. The entire inside of the building was burned out. The prisoners were removed to other jails. Gertman is twenty-two years old. He confessed to the crime and said he would rather have been burned up than remain in jail. He is sentenced to ten years' hard labor in the have been burned up than remain in jail. He is sentenced to ten years' hard labor in the

She Took Poison.

She Took Poison.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mrs. Grassie Bulkley committed suicide last night by taking
poison. Mrs. Bulkley was the only daughter
of Judge Hillyer and was about to marry Mr.
Trenholm, of South Carolina, sen of Comptroller Trenholm, when she eloped with young
Bulkley. Immediately after marriage they
separated and she returned to her father's
house. In a few days she went to live with
her husband, but a short time afterwards returned to her parents. It is supposed she wa
temporarily insane.

Both Legs Cut Off.

Both Legs Cut Off.

Dalton, Ga., April 13.—The first accident on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad occurred late this afternoon, when A. A. Wetherington, a railroad man of wide acquaintance, went to get on board a train at Crawfish Springs, Ga. He missed his footing and fell under the moving train. Both of his legs were cut off and he died in a short time. The deceased lived at Cedartown, Ga., to which point his remains were taken tonight.

Will be Rebuilt.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—[Special.]—The Anniston and Cincinnati railroad, building from Anniston to Gadsden, constructed an iron bridgs acress the Coosa river. Recently it has been discovered that the middle pier was defective, both in material and workmanship, and will have to be torn down and entirely rebuilt. This will delay the opening of the road several months.

GERMAN GOSSIP.

The Emperor's Throat Swelling Again.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT Rows at Public Meetings in Fran Interesting News From All Parts of Europe.

BERLIN, April 13.-The North German Gazette says that owing to the contraction of the air passage of the emperor's throat, Professor Bergmann yesterday inserted a new conula. The emperor's general condition was not After the insertion of the conula he remained in bed. It is believed that the con-traction of the air passage indicates that the trachea has been attacked by the local com-

The statement that the crown prince and princess did not attend Princess Victoria's birthday party last night was incorrect. Both

were present. Semi-official accounts in the press regarding differences between the emperor and Prince Bismarck are at variance. The following are known in the highest circles:

At the close of the recent interview with Bismarck, the emperor intimated his intention of inviting Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, to Berlin to confer an order upon him and to appoint him to a command corresponding to the rank he formerly held in the German army. The chancellor protesting against such a step as inexpedient, the emperor declared

that he would abandon his intention.

The matter was regarded at Charlottenburg as settled, and there was great surprise when, a few days later, Bismarck forwarded a memoa few days later, Bismarck forwarded a memorandum to the emperor stating at length his reasons for opposing the betrothal, and saying that he must resign if the emperor did, not accept his advice. The emperor, at an interview on Wednesday, declined to permit the chancellor to resign. There is now absolutely no foundation for the hints appearing in the press that the betrothal project may at no distant date be again brought forward. Such a contingency is out of the question, in view of the character of the personages concerned and the political situation.

character of the personages concerned and the political situation.

Reports that Prince Hohenlohe and Count Von Hatzfeldt, minister to England, have been sounded as to their willingness to succeed Bismarck, are untrue. The emperor has not for a moment contemplated the possibility of the chancellor resigning. The recent conference between Count Herbert Bismarck and Crown Prince William in the waiting room of Pots-Prince William in the waiting room of Pots-dam station, had nothing to do with the ques-tion of the betrothal of Princess Victoria to Prince Alexander, but referred to the relations of the imperial family. This matter has been arranged to the entire satisfaction of all con-cerned.

CONVERTING THE CONSOLS.

Mr. Goschen Announces the Amount Con verted-Other Proceedings. London, April 13.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Goschen announced that the

total amount of consols converted was now £473,000,000, leaving £35,000,000, most of which was in the hands of trustees There was still time, he said, to apply for conversion.

On the motion being made by Mr. Smith, that the county government bill be given precedence over private members bills, Mr. Labouchere offered an indignant protest, saying that Mr. Smith played an astute game and was hurrying the bill to prevent the house taking time to consider its merits.

Mr. Smith denied that he desired to shorten the discussion. The magnitude of the bill, he said, was such that the government would be remiss in its duty if it failed to take every chance to forward the measure.

Mr. Smith's motion was carried—243 to 143. total amount of consols converted was now

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

Rows at Public Meetings-The Boulanger

Agitation.

PARIS, April 13.—Political meetings were held at Turcoing and Armentieres, department beld at Turcoing and Armenteres, department of Nord, last night, and in both cases disorder was so great that the speakers could not be heard. At Wanbenge, in the same department, it was unanimously resolved to support Boulanger. The party of the extreme left sought in vain to secure the adoption of a resolution in favor of a radical opponent of Boulanger. M. Spuller, minister of public instruction in the late cabinet, in an article in the Republique Francalse, says that since Boulanger had declared his intention to force a duel with parliament the latter should accept the challenge, and since it is evident that the Boulanger agitation is not merely superficial or transcient, but an organized attack upon the country's institutions, it is the duty of the cabinet to propose to the chambers for adoption such legislation as is necessary for the protection and defense of the republic. of Nord last night, and in both cases disorder

Next Sunday's Meetings.

DUBLIN, April 13.-The Parnellite member of parliament have caused to be distributed throughout county Clare, a call urging the men of Clare to assert their rights, and assemble in sands, at twenty meeting to be held on

Returning from Massowah.

Rome, April 13.-The first contingent of troops returning from the Abyssinian cam-paign embarked at Massowah today. General Baleissera succeeds General San Marzaro in command at Massowah.

ROCKS AND COUPLING PINS.

Row Between Men of St. Paul and Burlington Railroads.

Railroads.

Chicago, April 13.—The lawyers who have made an investigation into the reported concealment of fatal accidents of Burlington, are satisfied that the reports were not true.

Bad blood existing between Burlington's new men and men on the other roads caused a row today between crew on the St. Paul and Burlington switching engines in which lumps of coal, coupling pins and rocks, and a pistol were used and the Burlington men cut loose a heavy freight train on the track without any-body to control it and started on a wild race for the Western avenue yards. The Burlington men intended to have the others arrested. Their enemies, however, escaped through the Their enemies, however, escaped through the aid of their yard switchmen, and the abandoned train was picked up half an hour afterwards before any harm was done.

Meeting of Brotherhood Men.

Meeting of Brotherhood Men.

Washington, April 13.—At a meeting of the locomotive engineers and firemen held in this city tonight for the purpose of receiving reports as to the strike on the Burlington road representatives were present from all the lines entering Washington. Men were in attendance from as far south as Jacksonville, Fla., and the entire Piedmont system was represented. Mr. John J. Hannahan, of Chicago, vice grand master of the Iremen's brotherhood, and Mr. J. C. Porter, of Aurora, Ill., grand guide of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, delivered addresses showing the condition of affairs on the "Q." road. Resolutions were adopted condemning the officers of the Burlington system for refusing to treat with their employes, heartily indorsing the strike and the manner in which it has been conducted, and pledging moral and financial aid to the striking engineers and firemen.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXPLOSION AT A FIRE. veral Firemen Badly Burned at a Bostor

Conflagration.

Boston, April 13.—Shortly after three Bosron, April 13.—Shortly after three o'clock this morning, fire broke out in building Nos. 155 to 159 High street, and Nos. 114 and 118 Oliver street, in Fort Hill square. The firemen hardly got to work on the building when a terrific explosion occurred on the second and third floors, blowing out window glass and destroying a heavy partition on the third floor. The firemen were met by a sheet of flowers and destroy, here, some crawling of flames and driven back, some crawling down stairs burned and blackened, while others down stars burned and blackened, while others had to be rescued by their outside companions. Charles E. Phenix was terribly burned about the head and hands, and, it is feared internally injured. Five others were badly burned. They mjured. Five others were badly burned. They were all taken to the hospital. Meanwhile, the flames, which had started near the center of the second floor, burned through to the first floor and upward to the third and fourth floors, while dense volumes of smoke prevented the firemen from again entering the building. They attacked the fire from the front, side and rear of the building and by five o'clock had it under control. The fire was principally confined to the second, third and fourth floors. The second floor is occupied entirely by the United States army as quartermaster's commissary and paymaster's offices. Bradley, Hastings & Co., machinists, on the ground floor, estimate their loss at \$50,000; their insurance at \$43,000. The government's losses are not serious and the records were all preserved. The building is damaged \$5,500, fully covered by insurance.

Deprene, Wis., April 13.—Fire this morning caused losses of \$75,000, insurance \$40,000. Among the losers are R. J. McGechan, agricultural implements; J. Falck, wholesale liquors; C. G. Prattshall, hardware; August Thick, livery stable; and the Brown Co.mty Democrat office. Considerable of stocks of goods were saved, and the streets are full of merchandise and household effects.

New York, April 13.—Fire supposed to be caused by spontaneous combustion among baled jute, broke out on the pier of Kelzey's stores, at Brooklyn, this afternoon, and communicated to the cargo of the iron ship Glenburn, which was being unloaded at the pier. The ship was badly damaged and the cargo is nearly a total loss between fire and water. Loss is estimated \$100,000.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 13.—A fire broke out this morning in the paint and oil store of Wilson & Chapman, \$22,000; insurance \$16,000. J. W. axton, \$10,000; insurance. Grand Army of the Republic, \$2,000; insurance \$750. Reichabiet, Elks, Sons of Veterans and other societies, lose all lodge paraphermalia. were all taken to the hospital. Meanwhile, the flames, which had started

FIRES IN SAVANNAH.

Suspicion That a Firebug Is Getting in His

Suspicion That a Firebug Is Getting in His Work.

Savannah, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the Vale Royal Manufacturing company's saw mill, west of the city. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the building and machinery were entirely destroyed. The loss is \$40,000, which includes considerable lumber and a wharf. Other buildings were saved with difficulty. The mill was insured for \$2',000, distributed among several companis. The origin of the fire is unknowh. The watchman who discovered it says that everything appeared to be all right a few micutes before the blaze broke out.

At 6 o'clock this morning the second atten p:

before the blaze broke out.

At 6 o'clock this morning the second attem powas in the to burn a tenement at Draytan and Ander on streets, occupied by the families of John could and Jacob S. Collins. The incendiary started the fire under the house, and used kerosene to make the flames spread rapidly. The fire department put out the blaze before much damage was done. Vesterlay morning a similar attempt put out the blaze before much damage was done. Yesterday morning a similar attempt was made, but the incendiary got upstairs and started the fire on the floor occupied by Collis Mrs. Collins discovered it. A party who is on bad terms with Collins is suspected, but no arrest has been made, as there are no clews of importance, although there is strong ground for suspecting the party. Both families moved out of the neighborhood today. They were neighbors on Second street until a few weeks ago, when their homes were destroyed by fire. ago, when their homes were destroyed by fire.

It was then thought that the fire was accidental, but it is now believed by some that Collins's enemy burned him out then, all lough this is not likely, as that fire occurred in the day time.

Fire in Ringgold.

RINGGOLD, Ga., April 13 .- [Special.]-At RINGGOLD, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—At 11:30 this morning our usually quiet town was aroused and alarmed by the cry of fire, and quickly the bucket brigade responded, and but for their heroic efforts the handsome two story dwelling of Mrs. Dr. Fowler would have been in ashes. Rev. Dr. Frazer, the pastor of the Presbyterian church, was the first to scale the roof and his bald head was conspicuous where flame and smoke was thickest. The fire started from a defective chimney.

He Ran Away from Home. He Ran Away from Home.
Macon, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—A telegram was received by Chief Wiley, from Thomas Miller, at Hawkinsville, stating that his 14 year old son, named Gus, had run away from house, leaving for Macon, and to look out for him. So today all the police were on the lookout. About 4 o'clock Officer Brooks espied him on Fourth street. The lad gave him the slip, but was finally caught and carried to the barracks to await instructions. He stated to the officers that his father treated him badly and he had to run away.

Dr. Rockwell Dying.

Dr. Rockwell Dying.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.—[Special.]—Dr. E. F. Rockwell is dying at his home hear Statesville. He is a native of Connecticut, and graduated at Yale in the class with the late Chief Justice W. H. N. Smith, of this state. He has lived in North Carolina for fifty-eight years, and was for many years pastor of the 'Presbyterian church at Statesville. Later he was professor of Latin at Davidson college, and president of Concord female college at Statesville.

Greenville's Great Festival.
GREENVILLE, S. C., April 13.—[Special.]—
Everything is getting in shape for the coming summer military encampment and "galaweek," to be held here in August, The citizens are determined to make a grand success of the week, and nothing in the way of money and energy will be found wanting to pefect that end. The soliciting committee have only canvassed about one-third of the city, and have so far met with splendid results.

He Will Go Abroad Awhile.

He Will Go Abroad Awhile.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 13.—[Special.]—
Lordner Gibbon, the gentleman who came to
this city a few weeks ago to escape the forest
fires which were raging around his farm, lo
cated about six miles from the city, has decided to leave this state. He will travel for
awhile, and later go to Birmingham, Ala. Mr.
Gibbon has quite a record as a naval officer,
but since the war has been living a secluded
life on his farm.

The Alabama Doctors.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 13.—[Special.]—The State Medical association adjourned without day this evening, having been in session/since Tuesday morning. Dr. Milton C. Baldridge, of Huntsville, was elected president, and Dr. B. F. Cross, of Decatur, vice-president; Dr. B. M. Hughes, of Birminghauf, orator. Mobile was chosen as the next place for holding the next annual meeting.

A Whole Family Dying. A Whole Family Dying.

New Richmond, Ind., April 13.—The family of John Green, consisting of Green, his wife, three daughters and two sons, are affilicted with trichinosis, and have been without knowing it, since Easter Sunday. Mrs. Green has died. It is expected that the three daughters will also die, and Green and his sons may, but there are favorable indications in their cases. Spring

Medicine

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Purifies

Makes the

Weak Strong

"We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so strengthening." Lizzie Balfour, Auburn, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AN AMERICAN POMPEH Hundreds of Miles of and Ditches.

Ruins of a City 2,000 Years Old With

ondence St. Louis Republican. MARICOPA WELLS, Ariz., April 3.—Here the valleys of the Gila and its principal tributary, Salt river, are one. A line run in a northerly urse across the valley through Maricopa and Phoenix would be nearly one hundred miles long from mountain to mountain. This valley land is, so far as the eye can discern, as smooth and level as the surface of a lake. There are hundreds of square miles of it in this immediate neighborhood. Each of the two rivers above mentioned has as much water in it here at this time as the Rio Grande has at El Paso. The beds of the rivers are not more than fifteen feet below the plain, so that nature has provided bounteously for a past and no doubt for a future large agricultural community.

munity.

Fifteen miles southeast of Phonix, but only three miles east of the Phoenix branch railroad, is a spot in the plain called by the Mexicans "Los Muertos" (the dead.) This is the situs of the ruins of the once populous, industri-

which Mr. F. H. Cushing has been exploring for more than a year. Mr. Cushing has named his camp "Camp Hemenway" in honor of Mrs. Hemenway, the Boston lady whose public spirit and national pride impelled her to take the necessary steps and provide out of her own ample fortune the means to secure to posterity all the information and relics of this ancient American race that could be collected before the reckless curiosty-hunter and vandal should begin the completion of the ruin begun by earthquakes and the elements between 1,000 and 2,000 years ago. As your readers generally ENTERPRISING ZUNI CITY, earthquakes and the elements between 1,000 and 2,000 years ago. As your readers generally know, Mr. Cushing began the acquaintance and study of the living remnants of the Zunince several years ago in the villages in southern Colorado and northern Arizona. He lived among them almost constantly, learned their language, gained their confidence, was initiated a member of the tribe, and finally admitted into the high secret council of the wise men of the tribe. This was done in due and ancient form and entitled him to a knowledge of all secrets and ancient traditions of the tribe, When he went to Los Muertos he took two of the tribe with him. He had scarcely begun When he went to Los Muertos he took two of the tribe with him. He had scarcely begun work when they discovered that the builders and occupants of the ancient town were their ancestors. The evidences were simply innu-merable and indubitable. They were Zunis. Your correspondent reached Maricopa with Prof. Edward S. Morse, a well known American ethnologist, who learned his first lessons in natural science from Louis Agassiz. Prof. se has come to assist Mr. Cushing for a Morse has come to assist Mr. Cushing for a week or two in his most exciting hunt. A visit to the camp disclosed a dozen or fifteen tents formed around a sqare placita in the open, shadeless plain. Two able assistants, a secretary, a sympathizing and helping wife and wife's sister, constitute Mr. Cushing's party, together with a force of perhaps a dozen laborers. Mr. Cushing's reception was most cordial.

ers. Mr. Cushing's reception was most cordial.

His manner, movements and style of conversation are those of an active, earnest and busy man. His costume is a broad top Scotch cap, dark brown corduroy suit, leggings of the same material and moccasins. The headquarters, or laboratory, consisting of two large connecting tents, was locupied by long, rough board tables, filled with pottery and other exhumed relies, while henesth and about were boxes and a few filled with pottery and other exhumed relics, while beneath and about were boxes and a few chairs. The placita, surrounded by rope, is checked off with twine into perhaps 200 two-feet squares. Most of these are occupied with stone hammers, metates, etc. Stuck in the ground in each square is a wire with label attached. Among the ruins may be seen corresponding labels.

After several hours of conversation on the all-absorbing topic and a hearty dinner a visit

After several hours of conversation on the all-absorbing topic and a hearty dinner a visit was made to the neighboring ruins, Mr. Cushing leading the way on horseback. These are in groups, but the groups are near each other. Mr. Cushing estimates the AGGREGATE POPULATION of the town or city to have been nearly or quite 20,000 souls. The houses which are of adobe, are small and their situs is generally detected by the changed character of the vegetation or by the ancient ditches and reservoirs, near

by the ancient ditches and reservoirs, near which the subdivisions of the city were always located. The ordinary dwelling has a fire-place about four feet inside of and immediateplace about four feet inside of and immediately in front of the front door, the better to get the draught. This fire-place is a basin-shaped depression some fifteen inches in diameter and surmounted by a spreading hood made of small sticks plastered over with mud, this hood being not unlike what may sometimes be seen over a blacksmith's fire. The fuel was charcoal. Occasionally a hole, say four feet in diameter and five or six feet deep, is found beneath the level of the ground floor. This is the granary. The dead were buried under the ground floor. When the number of the dead had become so numerous that additional room had to be secured, the building and the ground floor were raised, so as to make room for another layer of graves. Kilns were also seen which had been used for baking some kinds of pottery, burning cement or something of the pottery, burning cement or something of the kind. The temple had been large enough to leave quite a mound of debris. This seems to kind. The temple had been large enough to leave quite a mound of debris. This seems to have been something of a citadel—an acropolls, as well as a temple. There are no stone structures here, as are to be found elsewhere. Everything was built of adobe. Around the temple is an outer wall, apparently for defence. The temple walls were constructed by first setting up pickets five or six inches in diameter and some three feet apart along each side of the proposed wall, which was made three or four feet thick. To these were lashed a kind of cane for lathing, and the pickets on opposite sides were well lashed tegether to prevent spreading. Then the tempered adobe clay was well tamped in and the inner and outer surfaces of the wall were plastered by hand with the same material over the lathing. In some places the imprint of the plasterer's fingers is as well preserved as though his job had just been finished. The priest's cistern, like granaries, were found one at each corner of the as well preserved as though his job had just been finished. The priest's cistern, like granaries, were found one at each corner of the temple. Most of the bones and the skull had been secured by Mr. Cushing, but there still remained in it a number of bleached and slivered fragments. A number of other things were found, which the limits of this communication forbid me to describe.

The cause of the exodus, Mr. Cushing thinks, was a series of carthouakes, the last of thinks, was a series of carthouakes, the last of

The cause of the exodus, Mr. Cushing thinks, was a series of carthquakes, the last of which, although not overwhelming, was the most severe. He has found in some of the buildings evidences of as many as three reconstructions of the wails. He has found human skeletons among the ruins in such positions, and so covered by failen walls, as to indicate that their owners perished in such a castastrophe. He also believes that the superstitious inhabitants left everything behind them, believing that articles carried away from the doomed that articles carried away from the doomed city would carry bad luck with them. Hence the great number of relics found. A number of skeletons were photographed in the positions in which they were found. Another reason for interring earthquakes is their found. tions in which they were found. Another rea-son for inferring earthquakes is that there is a slight reversal in the grade of some of the canals. He therefore sometimes speaks of the canals. He th

canals. He therefore sometimes speaks of the canals and acequias, he has surveyed on this plain 375 miles of them and the end is not yet. One of them is seventy-nine miles long and thirty-eight feet wide for a long distance from its head. They, as well as the reservoirs, fire places (or basins) and the granaries are all lined with a grayish white cement resembling chalk, both in appearance and in consistency. Wherever any one of these canals or ditches traverses the plain—and they constitute a perfect net-work—its presence and course are readily detected by a double line of gravel and black cobbles, very aggestive of an old wagon road. The surface of the ground, however, is as flat as a floor. The gravel was in the original soil, as dug out of the ditches to form the two embankments. When these were leveled down by the rains of centuries the gravel remained on the surface in two parallel lines. The black cobbles had been arought from the streams and distributed along the embankments of all the ditches. These they called "water tamer." The larger ditches and canals, like the reservoirs, were terraced, apparently for the purpose of avoiding broad and shallow expansions of water when the water was low. Furthermore the reservoirs were subdivided into compartments and each compartment was terraced, from its outer rim above to its center rim below, like a henched amplitheatre. Impounding reservoirs were also constructed about the base of the mountains and hills to catch rain-water coming down the unally dry arroyos. But this water, instead of being distributed over the surface of the plain, through ditches, was

permitted to sipe underground and reach the roots of the growing crops by underground distribution. I believe a similar method of watering crops is still in use among some of the Indian tribes. It seems, therefore, that the agricultural capacity of this district was reached by these people, the limit of production being fixed by the water supply, and the water supply having been made available as far as they were able to make it so. At various places the earth, which has filled the ditches and reservoirs to a level, has been removed, disclosing the terraces and cement lining. losing the terraces and cement lining. Everything in life, with these people, had a

There was a prescribed formula, and a reason associated for it, associated with every act. Hence the invariable distribution of the "water tamers" along the canals and ditches. The pottery, which was the work of the women, always had certain conventional decorations ways had certain conventional decorations when it had any at all. One of these was a circle or a pair of collateral circles, either in-side of the mouth of the bowl or outside of the side of the mouth of the bowl or outside of the neck of the jar or olla. These circles were never complete when made by married women. The ends of the circles were never connected. When drawing the circle with their wooden brush and black pigment, and about to complete it, the decorator would turn her head away from her work so that if, by any mishap, the ends of the circle should connect, she could truthfully say that she did it while her eyes were turned away. Not so with the maiden. She was required to make her circles complete. Whenever a vessel was to be made a part of the household it was consecrated by dropping a little meal into it. This endowed it with a kind of life or spirit. When a member of a houseof life or spirit. When a member of a house-hold died one of these vessels was burried with him, but it was first "killed" by puncturing a

him, but it was first "killed" by puncturing a small hole in its side.

Other instances might be given illustrating the religious characteristics and mode or living of these ancients, who will some day, perhaps, be shown to be of Chinese of Mongolian origin. But the above will be sufficient to give something like a fair idea of what they were. And in this connection it may be said that it is an open question among archælogists whether that other Central American ancient race is the originator of that architecture and of those designs which are common to them and the ancient Egyptians, or whether the reverse is the case. Explorations now being prosecuted may prove that, after all, the New World may be really the Old World.

ENOUGH OF PROHIBITION.

A Movement in Maine in Favor of the Repeal of the Law.

Bangor, April 7.—The little city of Belfast, on Penobscot Bay, forty miles below Bangor, is one of those places where, when everything else is calm as a duck pond, the Maine liquor law affords a fruitful theme for heated discussions. They are having a great row down. sions. They are having a great row down there now over the beer question, and an interesting phase of the conflict is found in the recent formation there of what is known as the Personal Liberty club. Over 200 voters of the city, including many prominent citizens, irrespective of party, are members of the club, which has for its object the repeal of the prohibitory law and the enactment of a license law in its stead. The personal liberty people are not all drinking neople by any means, but they are very much disgnsted with the prohibition law, and especially with its administration by the detested stated constables. They are working hard to establish similar clubs in all the important places of the state, except Bangor. There is no need of any club here. The people take all the personal liberty they want in this town, with no questions asked, and then Uncle Hannibal Hamiln's Tarratine club of one hundred gentlemen enjoy lots of levid liberty with the properties of levid liberty and the properties of levid liberty and the personal liberty they want in this town, with no questions asked, and then Uncle Hannibal Hamiln's Tarratine club of one hundred gentlemen enjoy lots of levid liberty mittens between the properties of levid liberty mittens between the properties of the levid liberty mittens between the properties of the liberty liberty and the liberty mittens between the liberty liberty and the liberty liberty liberty and the liberty libe sions. They are having a great row down

and then Uncle Hannibal Hamlin's Tarratine club of one hundred gentlemen enjoy lots of liquid liberty without bothering their heads about repealing Neal Dow's crank statute.

The Belfast club and its principles are vigorously supported by one of the local papers, the Progressive Age, democratic, and strongly opposed by another, the Journal, a straight-laced old republican sheet, which refers to the club members as the "iim-jam" party and laced old republican sheet, which refers to the club members as the "jim-jam" party and to the Age as a "free-rum organ." The club members are of the unterrified kind, however, and the movement they have organized is bound to grow and make quite a stir at the coming state election. A newspaper prominently identified with the prohibition cause says, in the course of a lengthy article on the new organization:

says, in the course of a lengthy article on the new organization:

Its numbers, its open avowal of hostility to the prohibitory laws of the state, and its purpose to expunge them from the public statutes, taken in connection with the additional fact that efforts are being made to create similar organizations in other localities, are signs which should not be disregarded by the steadfast and constant friends of legal prohibition that a time of serious trial for that policy may be at hand. * * It is time that they view dispassionately the ground over which they have traveled to reach the present vantage * * and determined upon a plan of campaign for the future. It is, indeed, time for the prohibitionists to figure up the net results of their work. The Maine liquor law was enacted in 1851, and at frequent intervals ever since, the original statute has been amplified and braced up by new clauses and amendments; but now, after a run of thirty-seven years, it does not appear to have gained any advantage ground to speak of. There may be a few country editors and unsophisticated old ladies who really believe that prohibition has done a great deal toward stoming the sale of lingerin Meine, but now a preservent of the stoming the sale of lingerin Meine, but now a constant to the prohibition has done a great deal toward stoming the sale of lingerin Meine, but over

unsophisticated old ladies who really believe that prohibition has done a great deal toward stopping the sale of liquor in Maine, but everybody else knows better. In Belfast, the home of the personal liberty movement, liquor has always been easily obtained, and it is sold there now, despite all the searching and prying of two overzealous state constables. Ocasionally a seller is caught, convicted and fined, but just as many drinking people remain, and just as many drinks are sold as before.

as many drinking people remain, and just as many drinks are sold as before.

A few miles below Belfast is the great Methodist campineeting ground of Northport, where in summer thousands of people from all over live in cottages and tents. The campineeting itself is held in September, but is a secondary affair, the place being more given up to picnicking than praying. The Methodists have control of the whole ground, and they have more rules than one could shake a stick at for the government of the crowds who visit the place; but here, on this sanctified bit of the have the government of the crowds who visit the place; but here, on this sanctified bit of the bay shore, is where personal liberty flourishes like a large green bay tree. Belfast officers go nosing around the grounds in quest of concealed bug juice, but they rarely get any. Steamers are not allowed to land any wet goods, but the stuff seems to get there, and if all the empty jugs, kegs and bottles that accumulate during the summer could be gathered together, at the end of the season, the array would be during the summer could be gathered together, at the end of the season, the array would be imposing enough to give rise to the suspicion that some one had taken a drink between prayers. The constables did manage to make one bold stroke toward crushing out the rum power at Northport last season, They found three young men and a young woman occupying a cottage there, each of whom had two gallons of whisky "for personal use." The young men were each ined \$100 and costs. Two of them appealed and gave bonds for further appearance. That was the end of their cases. The other young man was unable to give bonds or pay the fine, so he got three months in jail. The majesty of the law was vindicated to that extent.

Nothing has been heard from the Bangor

Nothing has been heard from the Bangor Noting has been heard from the Bangor state constables since they went fishing, but, with good luck and increased vigilance, it is thought that they may be able to wrest a keg of bock beer from the slums of the Devil's Half Acre by the time the ice goes out.

A triumph of modern chemistry is Salvation

Listener in Boston Transcript. A friend who is in a position that requires promptness, and therefore appreciates it in others, was quite taken aback the other day by the manifesta-tion of that business-like virtue which he encount-ered. Having occasion to call upon the proprietor

"Bless me: When did he die?"
"About ten minutes ago."
"When was he taken sick?"
"Sta o'clock yesierday morning."
"What did he die of?"
"Ono't know."
"Good evening."

state of the cures of the compartments of billous and intermittent diseases, made by Frickly Ash Bitters. Dyspepsia, general debility, habitual constipation, liver and kidney rim below, like a mpounding reserabout the base of catch rain-water dry arroyos. But r distributed over this great natural antidote than by any other remedy heretofore known. As a blood purifier and tonic it brings health, renewed energy and vitality to a worn and diseased body.

Spring | Medicine

Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absulutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and increases in popularity every year.

"I wish to state the benefit I derived from Hood's Closely confined in badly ventilated rooms or snops, says a glosely confined in badly ventilated rooms or snops, says against in fiesh and strength after using one bottle. It has also tacks of diseases or escape the effects of impure blood, and that tired feeling, so common in the spring. Do not delay.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully pepa ad from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion Mandrake, Doca, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a pe, culiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dysrepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general deblity, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints.

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I both think very highby of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. We shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla again this spring.' J. H. Pearce, Supt. Granite Railway Co., Concord, N. H.

Purifies the Blood

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became 6 years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them, after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child."

J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

If you feel tired, weak, worn out, or run down from hard work, impovershed condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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A Stirring

Author of "Dr. Jek

With Hlustrations by

IRIOI alone, o



crossed Dick,

Oliver hall table, resolute and pale. "Richard Shelton," he sa quired an oath from me. I ight refuse; but my heart i

you for the past, and I will evas ye choose. By the true cro I did not slay your father."
"Sir Oliver," returned Dick read John Amend-All's pape ed of so much. But suffer m ns. Ye did not slay him had ye no hand in it?"

"None," said Sir Oliver. time he began to contort his with his mouth and eyebrov desired to convey a warning, ter a sound. Dick regarded him in v turned and looked all about

hall.
"What make ye?" he inquir
"Why, naught," returned th
smoothing his countenance. 'I do but suffer; I am sick.
Dick, I must begone. On the
Holyrood, I am clean inoccut
lence or treachery. Content
Farewell!"

And he made his escape for

And he made his escap And he made his escape ment with unusual alacrity. Dick remained rooted to the wandering about the room, his picture of various émotion suspicion, and amusement, his mind grew clearer, suspic per hand, and was succeede the worst. He raised his heast, violently started. High there was the figure of a savain the tapestry. With one horn to his mouth; in the oted a stout spear. His face was meant to represent an A. Now, here was what had Shelton. The sun had move hall windows, and at the saled blazed up high on the shed a changeful glow up

shed a changeful glow upo hangings. In this light the fig hunter had winked at him w lid.

He continued staring at the shone upon it like a gem; it walive. Again the white eyel for a fraction of a second, and for a fraction of a second, and ment it was gone.

There could be no mistak that had been watching him the tapestry was gone. The fishone on a reflecting surface.

And instantly Dick awdke his position. Hatch's warnin nals of the priest, this eye thim from the wall, ran tog the saw he had been put unit He saw he had been pu he had once more betray that short of some mirac "If I cannot get me fo he thought, "I am a deal poor Matcham, too—to w nest have I not led him!" He was still so thinking.

one in haste to bid him helperms, his clothing, and his to a new chamber?

"A new chamber?" he redore so? What chamber?

"Tis one above the chapmessey. messenger.
"It hath stood long emp

"Nay, a brave room,"
"But yet"—lowering his baunted." haunted."
"Haunted?" repeated Die
have not heard of it. No
whom?"



in a low whisper, "B John's," he said. "The sleep one night, and in the was gone. The devil fald; the more by token, night before." Dick followed the man

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CHAPTER III.

THE ROOM OVER THE CHAPEL.

From the battlements nothing further was

boards, locked and padlocked, and concealed from view by hangings of dark-coloured arras. Dick made the round, lifting the arras, sound-ing the panels, seeking vainly to open the cupboards. He assured himself that the door was strong and the bolt solid; then he set down his lamp upon a bracket, and once more looked fall around. For what reason had he been given this

For what reason had he been given this chamber? It was larger and finer than his own. Could it conceal a snare? Was there a secret entrance? Was it, indeed, haunted? His blood ran a little chilly in his veins.

Immediately over him the heavy foot of a sentry trod the leads. Below him, he knew, was the arched roof of the chapel; and next to the chapel was the hall. Certainly there was a secret pressure in the hall, the are that held.

"Dick, Dick, it is I!"

Dick ran to the door, drew the bolt, and admitted Matcham. He was very pale, and carried a lamp in one hand and a drawn dagger in the other.

"Shut me the door," he whispered. "Swift, Dick! This bound is the facility of the property of the same part of the property of the prope

"Shut me the door," he whispered. "Swlft, Dick! This house is full of spies; I hear their feet follow me in the corridors; I hear their breathe behind the arras."

"Well, content you," returned Dick, "it is closed. We are safe for this while, if there be safety anywhere within these walls. But my heart is glad to see you. By the mass, lad, I thought ye were sped! Where hid ye?"

"It matters not," returned Matcham. "Since we be met, it matters not. But, Dick, are your eyes open? Have they told you of tomorrow's doings?"

"Not they," replied Dick. "What make

gan, in turn, to examine the apartment.
"No," he said, "there is no entrance visible.

then a whisper:
"Dick, Dick, it is I!"

BOOK II.

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TION BY A YOUNG GERMAN le tor. Speak German, English, Best references given. Ad-

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INESS CHANCES.

ip's. 14 Marietta street

CHAPTER II .- (Continued.) IR OLIVER, left alone, cast a timorous glance upward at the arris-covered wall, and crossed himself with every appearance of

terror and contrition. "Nay, if he is in the chapel room," the priest murmured, were it at my soul's cost, I must save him." Three minutes later, Dick, who had been

remained quiet; there was no cry of alarm, no arrow whistled in the night. The messenger had got away in safety.

Sir Daniel's brow grew clearer. He turned to Hatch.

"Bennet," he said, "this John Amend-All is no more than a man, ye see. He sleepeth We will make a good end of him, go to! But look ye, Bennet, see the watch set, and come to me in the hall. We must work tonight."

All the afternoon and evening, Dick had been ordered hither and thither, one command following another, till he was bewildered with the number and the hurry of commissions. All that time he had seen no more of Sir Oliver and nothing of Matcham; and yet both the priest and the young lad ran continually in his mind. It was now his chief purpose to escape from Tunstall Moat House as speedily as might be; and yet, before he went, he desired a word with both of these.

At length, with a lamp in one hand, he mounted to his new apartment. It was large, low, and somewhat dark. The window looked upon the moat, and although it was so high up, it was heavily barred. The bed was luxurious, with one pillow of down and one of lavender, and a red coverlet worked in a pattern of roses. All about the walls were cupboards, locked and padlocked, and concealed from view by hangings of dark-coloured arras, soundsummoned by another messenger, found Sir Oliver standing by the ball table, resolute and pale.
"Richard Shelton," he said, "ye have required an oath from me. I might complain, I might refuse; but my heart is moved toward

you for the past, and I will even content you you for the past, and I will even content you as ye choose. By the true cross of Holywood, I did not slay your father."
"Sir Oliver," returned Dick, "when first we read John Amend-All's paper, I was convinced of so much. But suffer me to put two questions. You did not slay him; granted. But

tions. Ye did not slay him; granted. But "None," said Sir Oliver. And at the same time he began to contort his face, and signal had ye no hand in it?"

with his mouth and eyebrows, like one who desired to convey a warning, yet dared not ut-Dick regarded him in wonder; then he

turned and looked all about him at the empty

hall.

"What make ye?" he inquired.

"Why, naught," returned the priest, hastily smoothing his countenance. "I make naught; I do but suffer; I am sick. I—I—prithee, Dick, I must begone. On the true cross of Holyrood, I am clean innegent alike of violence or treachery. Content ye, good lad.

Farewell!" And he made his escape from the apart-

ment with unusual alacrity.
Dick remained rooted to the spot, his eyes
wandering about the room, his face a changing picture of various emotions, wonder, doubt,
unsulcipe, and amagement. Chadwally. ing picture of various emotions, wonder, doubt, suspicion, and amusement. Gradually, as his mind grew clearer, suspicion took the upper hand, and was succeeded by certainty of the worst. He raised his head, and, as he did so, violently started. High upon the wall there was the figure of a savage hunter woven in the tapestry. With one hand he held a horn to his mouth; in the other he brandished a stout spear. His face was dark, for he was meant to represent an African.

Now, here was what had startled Richard Shelton. The sun had moved away from the hall iwindows, and at the same time the fire had blazed up high on the wide hearth, and shed a changeful glow upon the roof and hangings. In this light the figures of the black limiter had winked at him with a white eyelid.

He continued staring at the eye. The light

the chapel was the hall. Certainly there was a secret passage in the hall; the eye that had watched him from the arras gave him proof of that. Was it not more than probable that the passage extended to the chapel, and, if so, that it had an opening in his room?

To sleep in such a place, he felt, would be foolhardy. He made his weapons ready, and took his position in a corner of the room behind the door. If ill was intended, he would sell his life dear.

The sound of many feet, the challenge, and the pass-word, sounded overhead along the battlements; the watch was being changed.

And just then there came a scratching at the door of the chamber; it grew a little louder; then a whisper:

He continued staring at the eye. The light

He continued staring at the eye. The light bene upon it like a gem; it was liquid, it was alive. Again the white eyelid closed upon it for a fraction of a second, and the next moment it was gone.

There could be no mistake. The live eye that had been watching him through a hole in the tapestry was gone. The firelight no longer shone on a reflecting surface.

And instantly Dick awoke to the terrors of his position. Hatch's warning, the mute signals of the priest, this eye that had observed him from the wall, ran together in his mind. He saw he had been put upon his trial, that he had once more betrayed his suspicions, and that short of some miracle, he was lost. that short of some miracle, he was lost. he thought, "I am a dead man! And this

he thought, "I am a dead man! And this poor Matcham, too—to what a cockatrice's nest have I not led him!"

"He was still so thinking, when there came one in haste to bid him help in changing his terms; his clothing, and his two or three books, to a new chamber." he reseated "When" to more when the research of the res

"A new chamber?" he repeated. "Wheredore so? What chamber?
"Tis one above the chapel," answered the

messenger.
"It hath stood long empty," said Dick, musing. "What manner of room is it?"
"Nay, a brave room," returned the man.
"But yet"—lowering his voice—"they call it annuta!" "But yet"—lowering his voice—"they call it naunted."
"Haunted." "repeated Dick, with a chill. "I will stay by you. Any are to die, I will die with you. And I can help—look! I have not heard of it. Nay, then, and by whom?"

The messenger looked about him; and then,

have not heard of it. Nay, then, and by

MANAGER OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

a window, out of which the messenger descended; the rope should still be in the chamber. "Tis a hope."
"Hist!" said Matcham.

Both gave ear. There was a sound below the floor; then it paused and then began

the floor; then it paused and then began again.

"Some one walketh in the room below," whispered Matcham.

"Nay," returned Dick, "there is no room below; we are above the chapel. It is nfy murderer in the secret passage. Well, let him come; it shall go hard with him;" and he ground his teeth.

"Blow me the lights out," said the other. "Perchance he will betray himself."

They blew out both the lamps and lay still as death. The footfalls underneath were very soft, but they were clearly audible. Several times they came and went; and then there was a loud jar of a key turning in a lock, followed by a considerable silence.

Presently the steps began again, and then, all of a sudden, a chink of light appeared in the planking of the room in a far-corner. It widened; a trap-door was being opened, letting in a gush of light. They could see the strong hand pushing it up; and Dick raised his crossbow, waiting for the head to follow.

But now there came an interruption. From a distant corner of the Most House shouth.

But now there came an interruption. From a distant corner of the Moat House shouts began to be heard, and first one voice, and then several, crying aloud upon a name. This noise had plainly disconcerted the murderer, for the trap-door was silently lowered to its place, and the steps hurriedly returned, passed once more close below the lads, and died away in the distance.

Here was a moment's respite. Dick breathed observed. The sun journeyed westward, and at last went down; but, to the eyes of all these eager sentinels, no living thing appeared in the neighborhood of Tunstall house.

When the night was at length fairly come, When the night was at length fairly come, Throgmorton was led to a room whose window overlooked an angle of the moat. Thence he was lowered with every precaution; the ripple of his swimming was audible for a brief period; then a black figure was observed to land by the branches of a willow and crawl away among the grass. For some half hour Sir Daniel and Hatch stood eagerly giving ear; but all remained quiet; there was no cry of alarm, no arrow whistled in the night. The messenger had got away in safety.

Here was a moment's respite. Dick breathed | court.

know she is within there. Open, then, the

know she is within there. Open, then, the door, man."
Dick was again silent.
"Down with it," said Sir Daniel. And immediately his followers fell savagely upon the door with foot and fist. Solid as it was, and strongly bolted, it would scon have given way, but once more fortune interfered. Over the thunderstorm of blows the cry of a sentinel was heard; it was followed by another; shouts ran along the battlements, shouts answered out of the wood. In the first moment of alarm it sounded as if the foresters were carrying the Moat House by assault. Andisir Daniel and his men, desisting instantly from their attack upon Dick's chamber, hurried to defend the walls.

ins men, desisting instantly from their attack upon Dick's chamber, hurried to defend the walls.

"Now," cried Dick, "we are saved."
He seized the great old bedstead with both hands, and bent himself in vain to move it.

"Help me, Jack. For your life's sake, help me stoutly!" he cried.
Between them, with a huge effort, they dragged the big frame of oak across the room, and thrust it endwise to the chamber door.

"Ye do but make things worse," said Joanna, sadly. "He will then enter by the trap."

"Not so," replied Dick. "He durst not tell his secret to so many. It is by the trap that we shall flee. Hark! The attack is over. Nay, it was none!"

It had, indeed, been no attack; it was the arrival of another party of stragglers from the defeat of Risingham that had disturbed Sir Daniel. They had run the gauntlet under cover of the darkness; they had been admitted by the great gate; and now, with a great stamping of hoofs and jingle of accourtements and arms, they were dismounting in the court.

sharp angle, and then the passage ended in a flight of steps. On the top of that there was a solid flag of stone by way of trap, and to this they both set their backs. It was immovable. "Some one holdeth it," suggested Joanna. [To be Continued.]

Just on the divide of a Tennessee mountain the hind wheels of the buckboard dropped into a rut, the axle broke with a smash, and after

pending ten minutes in solemn thought, the driver said: "Well, I'll have to get the consarned thing down to Tompkinsville for repairs, and you'd

better stay all night at yon cabin." "Perhaps they can't accommodate me."
"There's no perhaps about it. Folks as has

got a house are bound to keep folks as has broke down."

I went over to the cabin, which was a rude

log structure, and the only one within four miles. The woman saw me coming and stood in the open door. Her husband saw me coming and sat down on a log. The five or six children saw me coming, and arranged themselves along the opening in the brush fence which answered for a gate. As I came up I approached the man and explained the nature of the accident and asked to stay all night.

"Stranger, if it depended on me, I'd say

DICK AND JOAN IN THE PASSAGE.

CHAPTER IV.

The passage in which Dick and Joanna now

good as told me."
"Ay," returned bick, "is it so? I had thought as much."
And he told him the day's occurrences at deep, and then, and not till then, he gave ear to the disturbance which had interrupted the attack, and which was now rather increasing than diminishing. All about the Moat House feet were running, doors were opening and slamming, and still the voice of Sir Daniel towered above all this bustle, shouting for "Loanna." when it was done, Matcham arose and be-Joanna."

"Joanna."
"Joanna!" repeated Dick. "Why, who the murrain should this be? Here is no Joanna, nor ever hath been. What meaneth it?"
Matcham was silent. He seemed to have drawn further away. But only a faint starlight entered by the window, and at the far end of the apartment, where the pair were, the dark-

the apartment, where the pair were, the dark ness was complete.

"Jack," said Dick, "I wot not where ye were all day. Saw ye this Joanna?"

"Nay," returned Matcham," I saw her not."

"Nor heard tell of her?" he pursued.

The steps drew nearer. Sir Daniel was still roaring the name of Joanna from the court-

yard.
"Did ye hear of her?" repeated Dick.
"I heard of her," said Matcham.
"How your voice twitters! What aileth you?" said Dick. "'Tis a most excellent good fortune, this Joanna; it will take their minds

fortune, this Joanna; it will take their hinds from us."

"Dick," cried Matcham, "I am lost; we are both lost. Let us flee if there be yet time. They will not rest till they have found me. Or, see! let me go forth; when they have found me, ye may flee. Let me forth, Dick—good Dick, let me away!"

She was groping for the bolt, when Dick at last comprehended.
"By the mass!" he cried, "y' are no Jack; y' are Joanna Sedley; y' are the maid that would not marry me."

The girl paused, and stood silent and motionless. Dick, too, was silent for a little; then he spoke again.

tionless. Dick, too, was silent for a little; then he spoke again. "Joanna," he said, "y' ave saved my life, and I have saved yours; and we have seen blood flow, and been friends and enemies—ay, and I took my belt to thrash you; and all that time I thought you were a boy. But now death has me, and my time's out, and before I die I must say this: Y' are the best maid and the bravest under heaven, and, if only I could live, I would marry you blithely; and, live or die, I love you."

the bravest under heaven, and, if only I could live, I would marry you blithely; and, live or die, I love you."

She answered nothing.
"Come," he said, "speak up. Jack. Come, be a good maid, and say ye love me!"
"Why, Dick," she cried, "would I be here?"
"Well, see ye here," continued Dick, "an we but escape whole we'll marry, and an we're to die, we die, and there's an end on't. But now that I think, how found ye my cham-But now that I think, how found ye my cham-

"I asked it of Dame Hatch," she answered.
"Well, the Dame's staunch," he answered;
"she'll not tell upon you. We have time be-And just then, as if to contradict his words,

And just then, as if to contradict his words, feet came down the corridor, and a fist beat roughly on the door.

"Here!" cried a voice. "Open, Master Dick; open!"

Dick neither moved nor answered.

"It is all over," said the girl; and she put her arms about Dick's neck.

One after another, men came trooping to the

"He will return anon," said Dick. "To the | yes," hereplied as he crossed his legs and tried to put on an injured look. "But it don't depend on me; I don't amount to shucks around yere no mo'."
"Now, Zekiel, what d'ye talk like that

"He will return anon," said bles. To destrap!"

He lighted a lamp, and they went together into the corner of the room. The open chink through which the light had glittered was easily discovered, and, taking a stout sword from his small armory, Dick thrust it deep into the seam, and weighed strenuously on the hilt. The trap moved, gaped a little, and at leugth came widely open. Seizing it with their hands, the two young folk threw it back. It disclosed a few steps descending into the darkness. fur?" demanded the barefooted wife as she came down to the log. "Who's said you wasn't boss? Who's tried to take the lead over you?"

"You hev, an' right afore the children, too! You said I wasn't fitten to drive hogs!" ness.
"Now," said Dick, "take ye the lamp and go first. I will follow to close the trap."
So they descended one after the other, and as Dick lowered the trap, the blows began once again to thunder on the panels of the door. "Shoo, Zekiel! you began it by saying I was

"Shoo, Zekiel! you began it by saying I was extravagant."

"Oh, yes, I begun it! I allus begin everything! Nobody else never begins nuthin', and nobody else is never to blame!"

"But this 'ere stranger wants to stay all night. It's comin' night and we can't say no."

"Well. I calkerlate he kin stay. A month ago I could hev taken him by the hand and told him to make my house his home, but now I hain't got no more rights around yere. I'm only a sighpher now."

The wife took my satchel into the cabin and I sat down on the log with Zeke and offered him a cigar. At the same time the seven children came and stood in a row before us, and called out as in one voice:

"The feller has dun gin pap a cigar!"

and called out as in one voice:
"The feller has dun gin pap a cigar!"
"Yes, children," said the old man as he scratched a match on his starboard quarter and lit the weed, "your pap has got a cigar. It's the fust cheerin' thing that has come to him fur twenty-one years, and it's proof that he hain't quite forgotten by all the world. What are ye standin' here lookin' at? Whar's yer manuers?" yer manners?"
"Hain't got none!" called three of them at

"Hain't got none."
"No, I s'pose not, and I can't blame ye—not a bit. Children as come up without any father can't be s'pected to hey manners. Whar ye from, stranger?"
"Bristol."
"Right smart huddle, I've heard, but I've

THE PASSAGE.

The passage in which Dick and Joanna now found themselves was narrow, dirty, and short. At the other end of it, a door stood partly open; the same door, without doubt, that they had heard the man unlocking. Heavy cobwebs hung from the roof; and the paved flooring echoed hollow under the lightest tread.

Beyond the door there were two branches, at right angles. Dick chose one of them at random, and the pair hurried, with echoing footsteps, along the hollow of the chapel roof. The top of the arched ceiling rose like a whale's back in the dim glimmer of the lamp. Here and there were spyholes, concealed, on the other side, by the carving of the cornice; and looking down through one of these, Dick saw the paved floor of the chapel—the altar, with its burning tapers—and, stretched before it, on the steps, the figure of Sir Oliver praying with uplifted hands.

At the other end, they descended a few steps. The passage grew narrower; the wall upon one hand was now of wood; the noise of people talking, and a faint flickering of lights, came through the interstices; and presently they came to a round hole about the size of a unan's eye, and Dick, looking down through it, beheld the interior of the hall, and some half a dozen men sitting, in their jacks, about the table, drinking deep and demolishing a venison pie. These were certainly some of the late arrivals,

"Here is no help," said Dick. "Let us try back."

"Nay," said Joanna; "maybe the passage "Right smart huddle, I've heard, but I've never bin thar. Hear 'em say anything about

"No."
"No? Well, I s'pose they've heard of me, but didn't want to say anything to a stranger. I'm the man who had forty-two biles on his back in one winter."
"You did?"

"You did?"

"Yes; and I never got the least sympathy
from my family. I've also had rheumatism,
lung fever, lame back, fever sore, consumption
and yaller fever. Not one of the family shed
atter."

at ear."
"Is it possible?"
"And I broke my leg, lost a \$200 mule by pizen, hed my barn burn up, lost a farm on a mortgage, and buried two children."
"Well, you have suffered."
"Well, you have suffered."

"Well, you have suffered."
"Suffered? Stranger, excuse these tears; but yours are the first kind words I've heard since the war closed."
"Pap is bellering, ma!" shouted the children as they ran for the house, and the woman presently rushed out and said:
"Now thar, Zekicl, you git, and you thar, stranger, come in to smack!"
"Didn't I tell you so!" exclaimed Zekiel, as he made a bolt for the woods. "I'm the discouragedest, downtroddenest, unfortunatest man in all creation, and I'm going to hang myself!"

"You dass'n't, and you know you dass'n't!" shouted the wife.

"You dass'n't hang nuthin'." added the children.

While I was eating "smack" the woman stood before me, arms a-kimbo, and the children completed the circle around the table.

"From far?" queried the woman as a

"From Bristol."

"Hear 'em say anything about me?"

"I don't think so."

"You orter, for I'm known all over the state
as the distressedest woman in it."

"And hain't we distressed, too?" indignantly
demanded the children in chorus.

"Of course; but I'm the distressedest, being
a wife and mother."

"Any particular cause?" I asked.

"More'n ten millyon particular causes,
stranger! No human being will ever know
what I have suffered in body and mind."

"And we've suffered too!" chorused the
children.

children.

"Yes, some, but nothing in comparison
I've had toothache, earache, plourisy, quinay,
chills, fever, shakes, jaundice and bilious
fever, and through the hull of it there has
not been one human being to feel sorry for

me."
"Is it possible!"
"And I haven't a relashun as will speak to me, on account of my marrying Zekiel, and if I was dying tomorrow not one of 'em would come to lay me out for my coffin!"
"That is indeed sad."
"Stranger, them is the first kind words I've heard for twenty years, and you must—must—!"

"And mam is bellering, too!" shouted the

"And mam is bellering, too!" shouted the children, as she held her apron to her eyes.

Presently Zekiel came creeping in, trying to look careless and indifferent, but he had scarcely entered the door when the wife jumped up and said:
"Didn't I say you dass'n't haug yerself?"
"And hain't you threatened to pizen yerself a dozen times over?"
"And we want to die, too!" howled the children.

"And we want to die, too!" howled the children.
"Stranger," said the wife, as she began to clear up the table, "take a good look at that thing over there as calls hisself a man. You'll never set eyes on such an onery, shiftless, good-for-nothing specimen of manhood. He hain't fit fur bears to chaw on!"
"Give it book to have a the character of t

"Give it back to her, pap!" shouted the

hain't fit fur bears to chaw on!"

"Give it back to her, pap!" shouted the oldest girl.

"Stranger," replied Zekiel as he spit out the bark he was chewing, "you hain't blind. You kin see as well as me, and you kin now realize why I am the downtroddenest, mournfulest man in Tennessee. I've either got to hang myself or go on in this way."

"Don't you believe him!" appealed the wife. "H's all owing to him, and I kin prove it. If anybody is downtroddenest it's me!"

"They dassn't pull ha'r and claw," observed the girl to me in strict confidence.

I was about to try and effect a reconciliation when the teamster returned, having hired a vehicle a couple of miles away, and as I left the house Zekiel left with me.

"No, you don't!" exclaimed the wife. "You want to take advantage of me, but you can't." She put on her bonnet and walked out with us, and the six children brought up the tailend of the procession. As I got into the vehicle Zekiel began:

"Stranger, I'm sorry we hadn't sunthin' better; but as I told you at the start, I'm the mournfulest, down-troddenest—"

"Don't you believe him, stranger," interrupted the wife. "If anybody has suffered more'n another, it's—"

"They dassn't fight!" yelled the children.

And as we moved away over the rocky road Zekiel made another bolf for the woods to hang

And as we moved away over the rocky road Zekiel made another bolt for the woods to hang himself, and the children were clapping their hands and shouting. hands and shouting:
"Come back here, pap, and be a man!"

LOTTERY PROSPERITY.

It Seems to be About the Hardest to Stand That Can Come to Man.

That Can Come to Man.

Paris, March 23.—A very absurd story was recently told me respecting the drawing of the Nice lottery. The first prize (\$100,000), was drawn by a workman of the great India-rubber factory at Langlee, near Montargis, which belongs to and is under the direction of Mr. Alexander Hutchinson, formerly of Connecticut, but for many years past a resident of Paris. The lucky prize winner, on coming into possession of his fortune, immediately bought himself a high hat and a handsome overcoat, and hired a carriage, in which he and his family went driving around the country. Up to the present time the chief acquisition he owes to his wealth is a severe attack of dyspepsia, for the form of self-indulgence to which he is inclined is that of good eating, and he has tried most of the celebrated dishes at the leading restaurants of Paris, with the result as aforesaid.

But the amusing history compneted with

restaurants of rans, with the said.

But the amusing history commected with the Nice lottery is told, not of him but of a less fortunate ticket holder who was one of his comrades. This latter individual was a very ignorant and stupid fellow, a thorough type of the uncultivated class of the French peasantry. He could not read, but on hearing that his fellow workman had won \$100,000, he contrived to decipher the numbers on his his fellow workman had won \$100,000, he contrived to decipher the numbers on his own ticket, which bore, as did all those that were issued, an anouncement of the grand prize. He became wildly excited and rushed about the village, proclaiming to everybody that he, too, had won 500,000 francs—it was on his ticket. "But that is on every one of the tickets," remonstrated his friends. He would not listen—everybody was trying to cheat him, he declared, and he must find out how to get his prize paid over to

was trying to cheat him, he declared, and he must find out how to get his prize paid over to him. "Take your ticket to the mayor of Montargis," was the advice he received, "and he will tell you what to do."

That was all very well, but how was he to convey his ticket to Montargis? for, when he first bought it, fearing that it would get lost, he had pasted it on the door of his cowhouse and could not contrive to detach it. So finally he took the door off its hinges, hoisted it upon his back, and marched with it into Montargis, a distance of some two miles, followed by a jeering crowd composed of all the rabble and all the small boys of Lauglee. The mayor could only give the poor fellow the same information as had already been imparted to him by his comrades, namely, that his ticket was worthless; and so he was forced to carry his door all the way back home again.

he was forced to carry his door an the way back home again.

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will overcome that tired feeling, and make you bright, active and strong. Sold by druggists.

Names Again. From the New York Herald.

The question of names, so far as states and towns are concerned, continues to attract attention. We believe in euphony in names, and, so far as possible, American euphony. Dudley Field points out that there is too much of the classic in our New York names—too much Syracuse, Utics, Troy. There is a good deal in this, although it would be as hard to good deal in this, atmosphile to change New York, which is perhaps the most abourd name ever given to a great city. New Jersey, too, is not much better, and, although we have become accustomed to I consylvania, it does not lack in the quack medicine, self-advertising quality which might have been avoided.

The name Montana is objected to as a meaningless.

adjective. But there are reasons for Montana. It is not a bad name in the way of euphony and means as much as Vermont, far more than Virginia, a name as much as vermant, he more than viginia, a many which means nothing at all if historical veracity is duly weighed. Although not as beautiful and ex-pressive as Minnesota, Alabama or Tennessee, Mon-tana is much better than Maine or Jersey, Carolina or Georgia, which mean either nothing at all or at best memories we do not care to preserve.

Spring Medicine.

Spring Medicine.

The necessity of a spring medicine is almost universally admitted. And the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose becomes more and more widely known every year. That power to purify the blood, and those elements of strength and health which the system craves, and to which it is so susceptible at this season, are possessed by this peculiar medicine in a pre-eminent degree. Scrofula, pimples, boils, or any humor, biliousness, dyapepsia, sick headache, catarri, rheumatism, or any diseases or affections caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, are cared by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try the peculiar medicine.

Just What it Seems to be Doing.

From the Yow Orleans Picayune.

Knowledge for knowledge's sake is worth having, and the mere fact of knowing how cold it was yesterday is somothing worth having and knowing. To know how cold it will be tomorrow would be more valuable; but can only be guested at, the signal scribe, which is on salary anyway, might as well do the guessing.

SCARFPIN, WITH NINE eyden house fire. Scarf has been If returned twenty-five dollars E GINILEMAN WHO TOOK THE rom the Second Baptist church last apon Mr. Samuel O. Williams at No. 1e, he can recover his own hat.

in a low whisper, "By the sacrist of St. John's." he said. "They had him there to sleep one night, and in the morning—whew!— he was gone. The devil had taken him, they had; the more by token, he had drunk late the light before."

We might descend by, I will most joyfully face any jeopardy to flee with you."

"Jack," said Dick, "by the mass, Jack, y are the best soul, and the truest, and the bravest in all England! Give me your hand, Jack."

And he grasped the other's land in silence. Dick followed the man with black forebod-

DICK PREPARES HIS WEAPONS.

"Jack," said Dick, "by the mass, Jack, y' are the best soul, and the truest, and the bravest in all England! Give me your hand, Jack."

And he grasped the other's hand in silence.
"I will tell you," he resumed. "There is Seven Sleepers had been awake ere now. We

"Here is no help," said Dick. "Let us try back."

"Nay," said Joanna; "maybe the passage goeth farther."

And she pushed on. But a few yards farther the passage ended at the top of a short flight of steps; and it became plain that, as long as the soldiers occupied the hall, escape was impossible upon that side.

They rotraced their steps with all imaginable speed, and set forward to explore the other speed, and set forward to explore the other branch. It was exceedingly narrow, scarce wide enough for a large man; and it led them continually up and down by little break-neck stairs, until even Dick had lost all notion of his whereahouts.

whereabouts.

At length it grew both narrower and lower; the stairs continued to descend; the walls on either hand became damp and silmy to the touch; and far in front of them they heard the squeaking and scuttling of the rats.

"We must be in the cellars," Dick remarked.

"And still there is no outlet," added Joanna.

"Nay, but an outlet there must be!" Dick answered.

enswered.

Presently, sure enough, they came to a

RIGHT HERE IN GEORGIA.

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on a Matter of Vital Importance.

ATLANTA, Ga., (168 Jones Street), Jan. 14th, 1888.—"Warner's Safe Cure" is an old friend here, and we all use it. In fact, we can't do without it.

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J. G. Andriws

James C. Allan

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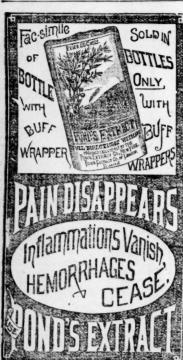
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EDWARD S. PRATT, DARWIN G. JONES.

Atlanta, Ga., Aril 4tb, 1888.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORM-ed a copartnership for the purpose of conduct-ing a general brokerage business in stocks, bonds, loans, etc., under the firm name of Jones & Foller, DARWIN G. JONES. Atlanta, Ga., April 4th, 1888.

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Old-Time Physicians and Their Remedies.

The Healing Art in the Hands of Old Women and Ministers -John Wesley and His Precious Volume.

A. D. M., Jr . in N. Y. Evening Post. Oldmixon, the ancient historian, records that about the year 1670 "New Jersey was thought by some to be worthy of the name of Paradise, because, in addition to its natural advantages, it had no lawyers, physicians or par-sons." In the beginning of the last century there were few or no regular practitioners in the province. One John Johnstone, of Perth Amboy, is said to have been a skilful physician, having been educated in Edinburgh, but he held too many public offices within the gift of the people and of the crown to find time for medical practice. People generally were obliged to doctor themselves, or, what was worse, to rely upon the services of ignorant old women and their herbs. Even up to the middle of the last century, in the sparsely settled portions of the country, the healing art was almost wholly in the hands of such persons. The basis of the most of their remedies was sassafras and other simple roots. Professor Kalm makes mention simple roots. Professor Kaim makes mention of medical women among the Swedes of west Jersey in 1748, and Winterbottom, in his 'History of America,' as late as 1796, reports that in Cape May county it was only in the most extraordinary cases that women were not called upon as doctors. In the practice of obstetrics, even in the large cities, the er tire reliance was noon women. liance was upon women.

Before the revolution, one Dr. Atwood is

said to have been the first physician who dared to scandalize the feelings of the com-munity by offering his services as an accouch-

Indian wars, the main reliance of the people for medical attendance was upon the pastors of the churches. It was the custom for those who came from the old country to have taken a course of medicinal study as a preparation for their duties in the New World. The taken a course of medicinal study as a preparation for their duties in the New World. The
native ministers, also, even up to the close of
the century, on being educated, studied both
professions, and often, not content with two,
mastered so much of the law as would enable
them to draw wills, conveyances and other legal instruments. John Wesley, the founder of
Methodism, not only, like many other persons,
prescribed and supplied medicine, but
published a book called "Primitive
Physick," which went through thirty editions. The ignorance of the times
and the extraordinary remedies in use can best
be exemplified by quoting a few prescriptions
contained in this precious medical volume.
For a violent bleeding of the nose a piece of
white paper was recommended to be placed
under the tongue. Treatment for cancer in
the breast was to swallow in a pint of warm ale
an infusion distilled from warts taken from a
horse's leg; goose dung was also to be applied an infusion distilled from warts taken from a horse's leg; goose dung was also to be applied externally. Consumptives were directed to breath for fifteen minutes each morning in a hole cut in fresh turf. The sovereign remedy for apoplexy was a pint of salted water; for cuts, poultices of toasted cheese; for a cold in the head, orange peel thrust up the nostril, and so

Norcross, Ga., Jan. 19th, 1888.—About five years ago I was taken with a rising and thumping and at times a quick beating of the heart, so fast that I could not count the beats. heart, so fast that I could not count the beats. I had a dull, numb feeling between my shoulders, and a pain in the small of my back. I found temporary relief by taking some simple treatment, but nothing permanent. The spells kept increasing in number and severity until I was suffering all the time. I sent for a doctor, the best we had, and I told him I thought I had heart disease and requested him to examine me and find out what was wrong. He did so, but could not locate the disease. He left me some medicine which I took, but found no relief, and gradually got worse. I became so nervous that with the least excitement my whole system would quiver like a leaf in the breeze. I sent for another doctor. He examined me and left several bottles of medicine, but he did not tell me what was the matter head, orange peel thrust up the nostril, and so on.

As the century grew older men began to oppear throughout the middle colonies who could properly claim some medical knowledge, but still they, like their predecessors, the ministers and old women, relied mainly upon herbs and roots for the curing of disease. It was the textbook for many New Jersey doctors up to the time of the revolution. New Jersey, like all other colonies, reflected the customs of the home country. England was still wanting in almost all the present advanced knowledge of meteria medica. Lord Colchester narrates in his "Diary" that up to 1754 no London physician ever visited the wards of a hospital, and only on rare occasions met any of his patients. The healing was attempted through the medium of the apothecaries, who would visit the doctor at his home and describe the symptoms of the sick under their care. A doctor would hardly be allowed to practice now with the little preparation that was considered necessary even as late as the year 1800. Indentures for the year 1760 bound apprentices for four years and eight months, for which they paid \$100, entitling them to board, lodging, clothing, and such tuition as could be obtained through observation and experience. The indenture bound the apprentice to serve his master faithfully, "his secrets keep, his ined me and left several bottles of medicine, but he did not tell me what was the matter with me. I was then suffering very much and every dose of the doctor's medicine made me worse—no rest day or night. I got so low that when I looked out everything had a dreary, gone look. There came to my mind a statement which I had somewhere seen, containing numerous recommendations of "Warner's Safe Cure." Though opposed to proprietary medicines, I resolved to try it. I sent immediately for a few bottles of it, and as soon as it came I began to take it according to directions for a severe case. In 24 hours after taking the first dose I felt relief right away. After taking ten bottles of "Warner's Safe Cure" I felt as well as usual. "Warner's Safe Cure" saved my life. obtained through observation and experience. The indenture bound the apprentice to serve his master faithfully, "his secrets keep, his lawful commands gladly everywhere obey." He was forbidden to incur debts. play cards, or "contract matrimony" during his term. Nor could he "hant ale houses, taverns or play houses." Subjects could with difficulty be obtained except by robbing graves. We learn from Mr. McMaster that when the medical school at Harvard college was started, a single body is said to have been the only one furnished for a whole year's lectures. In the year 1750 Drs. Bard and Middleton succeeded in obtaining Thomas Lehn

Sale of Seats for Gilmore's Jubilee. The sale of reserved seats for Gilmore's Jubilee and Concerts will begin at nine o'clock Monday morning at the store of Matthews, whole year's lectures. In the year 1750 Drs. Bard and Middleton succeeded in obtaining the cadaver of an executed criminal, and used it in dissection before the first anatomy class in America. In 1752 Surgeon Thomas Wood advertised in a New York paper a course of medical lectures to be concluded with "performing all the operations on the dead body." The country physician of colonial days, and Gregory & Co., corner Broad and Marietta streets. The boards will be in charge of Mr. Charles Howard, of DeGive's opera house. The concerts and jubilee will take place in the main exposition building. The stage has been erected in the center.

About four hundred seats have been reserved The country physician of colonial days, and of the years ending with the last century, led a laborious life. Most of his waking hours immediately fronting the stage at a cost of two dollars a chair. The main body of the house, seven thousand chairs in all, will be sold at a laborious life. Most of his waking hours were spent in riding long distances over bad roads. In those toping days there was always something on the sideboard for the dector, of which he was rarely loath to take advantage; consequently, he generally mellowed with the years, grew rotund in person, and, like Hawthorne's middleaged Englishman, "his legs abbreviated themselves, and his stomach assumed that dignified prominence which justly \$1.25 for reserved seats. General admission, entitling the bearer to such seats as are not reserved, \$1. The above prices are for the jubilee at night. Admission to the matinee concerts, main exposition building, fifty cents; twenty-five cents for reserved seats.

Trains will leave the Union passenger depot by the Air-Line road for the park beginning at one o'clock every day; round trip fare twenty-five cents. A line of one hundred street cars will be run, beginning at one o'clock every day; round trip fare twenty cents. satsun

A Man on a Salary.

abbreviated themselves, and his stomach assumed that dignified prominence which justly belonged to that metropolis of his system."

At that time, as a general thing, chemists and druggists had not yet been educated, and the apothecary shop of the neighborhood was usually wherever the doctor's saddle-bags happened to be at the time. Drugs were then taken in large doses, their use not being by any means confined to the sick. Purgative compounds were administered to the hearty and strong each spring, and it was deemed necessary that at that season of the year the blood of both old and young should be purified by the use of generous doses of noxious mixtures. Powerful tinctures, loathsome infusions, and bitter barks were proscribed in such quantities as would hardly be credited by physicians of the present day. Blood-letting was even resorted to in cases far gone with consumption, and by the old time represent day. From the Richmond State. How well can a man on a salary afford to live in a city? That depends upon the size of his salary, his ability to manage and his domestic relations. A young man without encumbrances can live on \$300 a year. He can board for \$15 a month and clothe himself on \$75. That leaves \$45 a year for et cetera. ncluding his laundry, an occasional trip to the suburbs on the street car and subscription to a do the present day. Blood-letting was even resorted to in cases far gene with consumption, and by the old time physician was considered the alpha and omega of all practice. During the prevalence of yellow fever in Philadelphia testimony was taken as to its manner of treatment. McMaster quotes from the published report, showing that one patient was bled twenty-two times in ten days, losing 176 onnees newspaper, which is indispensable to every youth or man who would not be set down as an ignoramus. The \$300 man of course has to pinch. On \$000 a young man can afford to live at a \$20 a month boardinghouse, spend \$100 or \$125 a year for his clothes, and belong to the Young Men's Christian association. He may smoke, but he cannot well afford it. Double the salary and make it \$1,200. Then the young man can enjoy many of the luxuries of life, but he cannot be a high-flyer by a good deal. His board may cost him \$0.00; his clothes, \$200; his clgars—3 for 25 cents—\$91.25, club membership and club et cetepa—fi only an occasional visitor—\$100; theater, society, literature, philanthropy, lodges, tonsorial parlors, \$300. On \$1,5 0 a young man can add a horse to his luxuries. But a man of the world to cut a dash, play poker, drink drinks, buy a half dozen suits of clothes a year, must have not less than \$2,00 or \$3,000 a year, Rich men of families who entertain and keep up with the fashionable inghouse, spend \$100 or \$125 a year for his clothes report, showing that one patient was bled twenty-two times in ten days, losing 176 ounces of blood. From another of the sick 150 ounces were taken in fifteen bleedings; several lost over 100 ounces, and from one child but six years old thirty ounces were drawn.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century smallpox was still the enemy of mankind, as that dread disease had been from the sixth century, when, in Arabia, it started on its mission of death. It was annually committing fearful ravages—as many as 400,000 dving in century, when, in Arabia, it started on its mission of death. It was annually committing fearful ravages—as many as 400,000 dying in Europe in one year. The east, as if desirous of compensating the world for originating this terrible scourge, gave to suffering humanity its initial knowledge of how to check its spread, for it was in Turkey that inoculation first became known. This manner of fighting the disease was introduced in the American colonies in 1721 by Dr. Zabdiel Boylston, of New England, at the earnest instigation of Cotton Mather, who had learned of the success in the Ottoman empire of such treatment. In the face of great opposition, the doctor's first experiments were made on his son and on two negro slaves, and during the year 240 persons were inoculated. Physicians, people and the press were intense against this new manner of combatting the smallpox. Even Franklin, who was generally far ahead of the times in his appreciation of what was valuable for the community, wrote strongly in condemnation of the practice. He altered his views in later life, as is shown by the following quotations from his memours: "In 1726 I lost one of my sons, a fine boy of four years, by the smallpox, taken in the common way. I long regretted him bitterly, and still regret that I had not given in to him by inoculation. This I mention for the sake of parents who omit the operation. In the supposition that they should never forgive themselves if a child died under it. My example shows that the regret may be the same either way, and therefore that the safer should be chosen." who entertain and keep up with the fashionable world, think they are fortunate if their domestic ex-pense account does not run over \$10,001 a year. A married man on a salary of, say \$2,000 finds it difficult to live and keep up anything like a fashionable appearance. These figures apply to a city the size of Richmond,

Miss Rives Annoyed.

From the New York Graphic. Amelie Rives recently wrote to a friend in New York that she hoped no one would suppose that she is Barbara, the heroine of her Lippincot that she is Barbara, the heroine of her Lippincott novel. But the hope is rather hopeless when even Barbara's clothes are described by an ardent Jenkins, in another part of the same number of the magazine, as being worn by herself, and all her personal "points," as elaborated by the Jenkins, are brought out strong in Barbara. Barbara's story can't be Miss Rives's story, but the young women themselves have every appearance of one ness hemselves have every appearance of oneness.

Miss Rives is very indignant over the letters she receives. She says she gets dozens of the most insolent description, accusing her, to use her own words, "of every crime in the decalogue, and some

It Operates Like Magic. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Twenty-five cents a bottle. omething About Books, Authors and Peri-

wonderful discovery, made some years before, that milkmaids who contracted a mild eruptive disease from handling cow's udders never suffered from the smallpox. Thus commenced the beneficeut era of vaccination, which, when, after much opposition, it had been accepted by the medical fraternity, placed this terrible dissease almost completely under control, and largely relieved the world from fear of its ravages. through Ticknor & Co. a volume entitled Ethics of Boxing and Manly Sports."

The translation of Balzac's "Modeste Mignon," by Miss Wormley for Roberts Brothers' edi-tion of Balzac has been completed. It will be followed by "Peau de Chagrin."

The translation of I fred Neymarck's valuable paper on "The Public Debts of Europe;" which appeared in the Banker's Magazine, has been pub-lished in pamphlet form by the Homans Publishing company, New York.

Below will be found a sample of the multi-tude of letters of encouragement Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester. N. Y., daily receive. The subjoined unsolicited testimo-nials are from your friends and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen you know and esteem for their honor and straightforwardness, and who would seorn to be a party to any decep-tion. What has been done for others can be done for you, and it is folly, nay suicidal, to longer suffer when the means of recovery lie at your very door: Dr. J. C. Welling, president of Columbian university, has done a service to investigators in the same field by reprinting his paper on Malthus and his doctrine from the American Authropologist, in which it appeared.

lieved to be his latest work, will be published at once in an authorized translation by T. Y. Crowell & Co. The Russian literary censor has recently had this work under investigation.

Cupples & Hurd, of Boston, announce "Stray Leaves from Newport," by Mrs. William Lamont Wheeler, who is a well-known Newport lady, and "Social Life and Literature Fifty Years Ago," by a resident of Salem, whose name is withheld.

Messrs. H. C. McClurg & Co. (Chicago) are to translate and reproduce in the United States the important series of "The Great French Writers." The first work, soon to be issued, is Gaston Boisier's "Mme. de Sevigne;" "George Sand," by E. Caro, and "Montesquien," by Albert Sorel, follow it shortly.

predecessor, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," in point of oppularity. A second edition of ten thousand copes is already announced by the publishers, the teribners. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been Seribners. "Little La translated into Italian.

The Rock, Ga., Jan. 4th, 1888.—I have used several bottles of "Warner's Safe Cure" and I think it the best medicine that comes to middle Georgia. I have used it with good results. poems by A. C. Gordon and Thomas Nelson Page, which Charles Scribner's Sons have in preparation. The current number of the Centuly contains a poem in negro dialect by Mr. Page, the effectiveness of which is as real as its pathos.

Augustin Daly's "Woffington: A Tribute

has a useful summary of works on city government in the United States and elsewhere. Recent works and those now in use are principally included, and while this renders the list somewhat inadequate, if contains much information not easily accessibl elsewhere.

A copy of the Kilmarnock edition of Burns's ms, described as "a remarkably fine and larg copy," was sold in London a few cays ago to the the highest price ever paid at an auction for this rate edition. Some years ago a copy known as the Laing copy, containing a poem in the handwriting of Burns, brought only \$450. The copy now sold was "bought for America," as the London Times Sir Richard Burton, who recently returned

to Trieste with improved health, has completed the last pages of the sixth and final volume of his 'Supplemental Arabian Nights," and is now en gaged on a sort of history of this translation which has occupied his leisure time for a number of years, He has resolved also to undertake the writing of his autobiography, in which work Lady Burton will as-

(Brentano) during the first three months of the present year indicates very forcibly the extent of present year indicates very foreing the extent of the world's literary activity for that period. It has indexed 524 new American and English works, re-viewed 124 new books, indexed 3,627 magazine arti-cles contained in 799 periodicals, and noted 145 French, 115 German, 34 Spanish, and 52 Italian

the work from T to Ups, leaves necessary only on more volume to complete this great undertaking In the article on typography in Volume XXIII. it is declared that "American work excels in originality of design, brilliancy of color, and perfect finish." and that English printers are clearly following the best points of the German and American schools of typography.

In the Popular Science Monthly for May

will be printed the last of Mr. David A. Wells papers on the economic outlook, in which he wil give a review of the general situation, the tone of which will be hopeful. Wages, he says, have increased, while the prices of goods and living have diminished. With less effort now are obtained the essential things for a comfortable existence, and never before was the end of necessary poverty so near. Present inconveniences, he says, are only

The first number of America, the new weekly paper published in Chicago, is a creditable production. The paper has obviously come to stay. Eminent writers are among the contributors— Lowell, Stockton, C. D. Warner, W. Clark, Russeil, and Julian Hawthorne—and Mr. Seth Low con-tributes an article in which he discusses with vigor and impressiveness some of the problems that American patriots must meet. So good a paper a: America ought to become a thoroughgoing success America ought to become a thoroughgoing success. In the April number of the American Magazine (New York) is published the first part of an article on "The Belles of Old Philadelphia," by Charlotte Adams. If the portraits of the famous painters may be relied upon, there was certainly no lack of either grace or beauty among the ladies of

"Scoring a Ball Game," "Labor Reporting,"
"Method Needed in Literary Work," "A Beginner's
Mistake," "The Local Press," and "Typewriting
and 'Shorthand," with much other interesting

Robert Chambers of Edinburg, who died a fortnight ago, was the son of the late Dr. Robert Chambers, one of the founders of the celebrated firm of publishers, at the time of his death was the head of the firm. He was only in his fifty-sixth year. For a number of years he had been the editor of Chamber's Journal, and he had taken an active part in the preparation of the "Encyclopedia." When the recent edition of "Vestiges of Creation," announcing for the first time that Dr. Robert Chambers was the author of that remarkable book, was prepared by Alexander Ireland, Mr. Chambers as sisted him in the enterprise.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, and other symotic diseases lurk i the atmosphere and hover over every household at this season of the year when thorough ventilatio is impractical on account of the severity of the weather. Frequent fumigation of apartments with Seabury's Hydronaphthol Pastilles purifies the atmosphere, destroys disease germs, and thoroughly disinfects all carpets, bedding and drapery while imparting a delightful aromatic odor that is not injurious to silver, brass or other metals. Cellars, closets, attics, &c., should be made healthy by burning therein Seabury's Sulphur Candles, which are pure, cleanly and safe. For the toilet, bath, lavatory and nursery, Seabury's Hydronaphthol Soap should be used exclusively.

Don't forget Benson's Plaster for aches



HITERARY NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. John Boyle O'Reilley will publish

Mme. Ristori's autobiography, announced some time ago, is likely to see the light in this country soon as a volume in the Famous Women erles of Roberts Brothers.

Count Tolstoi's "Life." which to date is be-

Mrs. Burnett's "Sara Crewe" is leading its

"Befo' de War" is the title of a volume of

The late James Cotter Morison, during his ast illness, wrote to his friend. Frederick Harrison "I am obviously in the last lap of life's race, but how far through it I cannot say. I have been thinking much on Comic's views of the objective and subjective life, and I seem never to have realized them before. I feel that the transition will be rather a boon than a pain."

Augustin Daily's "womngton: A Trioute to the Actressland the Woman," will be published by J. W. Bouton (New York; 1152 Broadway) in two styles, both sumptuous, one in royal octavo, with sixteen full page illustrations, the other a small folio with proofs of some of the plates.

The Cornell Library Bulletin for January has a result summary work work to active constitution.

A summary of the work done by Book Char

The publication of the twenty-third volume of the Encyclopædia Britannica," which extends

temperary.

old Philadelphia, and the author clearly shows that their claims have been transmitted without decreas-

ng through the subsequent generations.

The score or more of "Helpful Hints and uggestions" for manuscript maxers that are printed n the April number of the Writer (Boston) would alone make the magazine invaluable to all who write. With them, however, are given bright and helpful articles on "Revision," "Preparation for Dramatic Criticism," "How to Write Short Stories,"

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Nothing is known to science at all comparable to I have been afflicted since last March with a skin Nothing is known to science at all comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age.

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SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from plumples to scrofula.

I have had a most wonderful cure of sait rheum
For five years I have suffered with this disease. I had it on my fice, arms and hands. I was unable to do anything whatever with my hands for over two years. I tried hundreds of remedies, and not one had the least effect. The determines the least effect. The determines the results of the least effect. The determines the least effect and the least effect. The determines the least effect and the least effect. The determines the least effect and the least effect are least to the least effect and the least eff one had the least effect. The dector said my case was incurable. I saw your advertisement, and confeluded to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES; and, incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem, that after using one box of CUTICURA PREMEDIES; and incredible as it may seem at the premedies and incredible as it may seem at the premedies and incredible as it may seem at the premedies and incredible as it may seem at the premedies and incredible as it may seem at the premedies and incredible as it may seem at the premedies and incredible as it may seem at the premedies icura, and two cakes of Cuticura Soar, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, I find I am entirely eighteen years.

FANNIE I. JOHNSON, Amsterdam, Va. cured. Those who think this letter exaggerated may come and see me and find out for themselves. GRACE P. HARKHAM,
North St. Charles Street, Belle River, Ont.

North St. Charles Street, Belle River, Ont.

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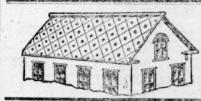
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GEORGIA N

Gossip of the Sta Told.

niptown on a Boom-Th Work-Bill Moore's Com the Royal Lov

The people of the adjoining in, Union and Lumpkin cou organized into a new county, as the county site, and to be i

Turniptown is the coming

At the session of Doughert this week two important cas of. An old suit which has tried in that court, carried to reversed for the last seventeet of Dr. T. Jones against Col for alleged damages, susta through a bridge then owned 1870. The jury, after being brought in a verdict for the d

weigh about one thousand po Si McKibben, 263; Ashbury 1 ly Varner, 230; Sanford Ho there are eight who weigh There are two in the county weights are over 650 poun

The Albany News gives formation in regard to the The Quitman and Valdosta acreage along the line of the and Western railway fully arger, than that of last from that quarter vary so ence to the effects of the co March, but it is probably young melons were not killed in that region as they were Lee and the counties furth acreage in Dougherty, Mit may be put down at about the crop will be batter those who planted in Fel be ahead of the season, gain

Professor D. L. Henderson bas succeeded in getting thousand and fifty-two dol mother, the widow of the Taylor, who was one of the the war of 1812.

The politicians are at wo The Henry County Times

and says:

Just now our county is full

men who feel that the desti men who feel that the desponds upon their individua willing to sacrifice themselv republic. As Promethers and laughed while the valuable. lights, so they are willing to be picked and shot at be critics and scandal monger don. They are men of cour and the seals of office glitter cacrifice themselves for the below men. They are without passion which "is a rebel both n, and enforces all law upon religion and offers viole They are willing to leave hom to stand alone in the hot su country. All honor to the them our country would be to

and too happy. Bill Moore's heart has compassion for the royal lo and suggests to Prince Bisn Evening News, that

Tyening News, that
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of the Turkish sultan, and
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trouble is settled the young
happy. And why not? A the most gallant and the co--an ideal hero, in fact, an and loveable girl, with a he bersex. The young couple

in the sweet bye and bye. The Baxley Banner say John Ryan sold five her and Durham breed of Blitch, of Bullock coun Pierce county is the best of to raise cattle success lost any of his cattle by and a sufficiency of pas

. The Mormons are still county. On last Sunday permission from a citi dence, and strange to say the people of the comm

Chickens and eggs are McRae Enterprise.

Hon. W. G. Johnson, has announced himself senate from the thirtiet third man in the field. Harper, of Elbert, havi their candidacy. Mr. Madison county, is also date for the same positi

The early rattlesnake county.

Houston county is one most populous in the sta are willing to appear as free publication of their Perry Journal. The refuses to publish them who are so gingerly abo the county treasurer, ary watchdogs made.

The Perry Journa ley Mirror, both ton county, are weeklies in the state news on their outside dals are timely, and Such papers advertise there are printed mo prise, and they deserv

The Flint river swan

The Americus Reco railroad held a very imp the Bank of Southwest the stockholders of the cept the \$70 per share their stock, and this ma read eventually, and fin

GEORGIA NEWS.

Gossip of the State Briefly Told.

Turniptown on a Boom-The Politicians at Work-Bill Moore's Compassion for the Royal Lovers.

The people of the adjoining portions of Fannin, Union and Lumpkin counties want to be organized into a new county, with Gaddistown the county site, and to be named after Senator Brown.

Turniptown is the coming boom.

At the session of Dougherty superior court this week two important cases were disposed of. An old suit which has been repeatedly ed in that court, carried to the supreme and versed for the last seventeen years, was that of Dr. T. Jones against Colonel Nelson Tift for alleged damages, sustained by falling through a bridge then owned by the latter, in 1870. The jury, after being out four hours, brought in a verdict for the defendant.

There are four men in McDonough who weigh about one thousand pounds, as follows: 8i McKibben, 263; Ashbury Turner, 280; Heny Varner, 230; Sanford Hooten, 210. Then there are eight who weigh only 968 pounds. There are two in the county whose combined weights are over 650 pounds.

The Albany News gives some valuable information in regard to the melon acreage. The Quitman and Valdosta papers report the acreage along the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway fully as large, if not larger, than that of last year. The reports from that quarter vary somewhat with reference to the effects of the cold wave that came March, but it is probably safe to say that the ang melons were not killed out as effectually n that region as they were in Dougherty and Lee and the counties further north. As to the acreage in Dougherty, Mitchell and Lee, it may be put down at about what it was last year. The crop will be backward, however, The crop will be backward, however. be ahead of the season, gained nothing by it.

Professor D. L. Henderson, of Hawkinsville, has succeeded in getting a pension of one thousand and fifty-two dollars for his grandmother, the widow of the late J. Wootten Taylor, who was one of the gallant soldiers of the war of 1812.

The politicians are at work.

ed since last March with a skin

ted since last March with a skin called eczema. My face was und sores, and the Itching and tumbearable. Seeing your Orrangiable recommended, concluded using the CUTICUEA and COTILY, and RESOLVENT internally, for imposel cured, in gratitude for while statement.

DERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

m Salt Rheum for over eight

la that I could not attend to
lat that I could not attend to
seeks at a time. Three boxes of
the lettles RESOLVENT have enthis dreadful disease.

JOHN THIEL,

cond Avenue, New York City.

cricusa that you sent me some sees much good that I will send elleving that it will cure me of a which I have been troubled for

I, JOHNSON, Amsterdam, Va.

Price: CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP

ow to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 s, and 100 testimon'als.

ends, chapped and oily skin pre

rhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'

in Granite

we are now prepared to

PAVING WORK,

MPTLY FURNISHED.

OFFICE: 9-20 Wiggins Block, **CINCINNATI.

REAM FREEZERS.

GRATES

Carriages

INGRATH. and Gas Fitters

ROOF

Shingles. rs and Price-Lists.

ORDEN & CO.,

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LL AGES,

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I'S TREATISE,

who are Weak, bilitated. - It is

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Place, New York.

At a price within

ave been drugged and gged by advertised Nos-

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it quality of Lithonia

Prepared by the POTTER DE

The Henry County Times is upon a hot trail

and says:

Just now our county is full of political aspirants -med who feel that the destiny of the country de-pends upon their individual efforts, and who are willing to sacrifice themselves for the good of the republic. As Promethees hung upon the crags and laughed while the vultures eat his liver and and laughed while the valtures eat his liver and lights, so they are willing to hang themselves up to be picked and shot at by the hundreds of vile critics and scandal mongers that infest every section. They are men of courage, men of principle, and the scals of office glitter not in their eye—they carffice themselves for the betterment of their fellow men. They are without ambition, that vile passion which "is a rebel both to the soul and reafon, and enforces all laws, all conscience, treads mon religion and offers valence to nature itself." upon religion and offers violence to nature itself."
They are willing to leave home, family, frier ds, and
to stand alone in the hot sun, to work for their
country. All honor to the brave gang! Without
them our country would be too quiet, too prosperous

Bill Moore's heart has been moved with compassion for the royal lovers of Germany, nd suggests to Prince Bismarck, through the Evening News, that

- no political interest whatever could attach to the marriage in reference to Bulgaria, for Alexander is a dead cock in the pit as a claiment for that little chair. He has had his day in Bulgaria, and will hever be restored to his lost royal station. Indeed, anairs. Now, as a matter of sentiment, there may be something in Bismarck's protest, for, as Alexander has opposed the czar in the past, the wily pld chancellor may object to a matrimost alliance which would put Germany on friendly teems with the czar's enemy. Hence the alliance is deferred for the present but it is not beyond the ken of every day eyes to foresee that ss soon as the Bulgarian trouble is settled the young and royal lovers may be happy. And why not! Alexander is pronounced the most gallant and the comeliest prince in Europe—an ideal hero, in fact, and Victoria is a graceful and loveable girl, with a heart just like the rest of hersex. The young couple love each other, and even Bismarck will give his consent to the marriage wen Bismarck will give his consent to the marriage in the sweet bye and bye.

The Baxley Banner says that last week Mr. John Ryan sold five head of his fine Jersey and Durham breed of cattle to Mr. Homer Blitch, of Bullock county. Mr. Ryan says that Pierce county is the best country that he knows of to raise cattle successfully in. He has never lost any of his cattle by disease. Good water and a sufficiency of pasturage are abundant

The Mormons are still preaching in Terrell county. On last Sunday evening they obtained permission from a citizen living about three miles from Dawson to hold services at his residence, and strange to say, a goodly number of the people of the community were in attend-

Chickens and eggs are currency with the McRae Enterprise.

Hon. W. G. Johnson, of Oglethorpe county, has announced himself a candidate for the senate from the thirtieth district, making the third man in the field, Messrs. Shannon and Harper, of Elbert, having already announced their candidacy. Mr. R. H. Kinnebrew, of Madison-county, is also announced as a candidate for the same position.

The early rattlesnake has appeared in Taylor county.

Houston county is one of the richest and most populous in the state, yet its grand jurors are willing to appear as beggars to seek the free publication of their presentments in the Perry Journal. The Journal very properly refuses to publish them. These grand jurors, who are so gingerly about paying the printer, did not fail to take their own per diem from the county treasurer. Of such stuff are treasury watchdogs made.

The Perry Journal and the Fort Val-Mirror, both published in Hous-county, are two of the ablest weeklies in the state. They both print fresh news on their outside pages, and their editor-ials are timely, and devoted to local topics. Buch papers advertise the community in which there are printed more than any other enterprise, and they deserve the fullest patronage

The Flint river swamps are full of wild tur-

The Americus Recorder says: The Americus Recorder says:

The directors of the Buena Visia and Ellaville railroad held a very important business meeting at the Bank of Softhwest Georgia yesterday. Some of the stockholders of the road are not disposed to accept the 30 per share the Contral road offers for their stock, and this may cause some trouble to the road eventually, and in the stockholders getting wiped out and some of them getting nothing for

their stock, all through the selfishness of a few. In case the stockholders do not accept, the Central case the stockholders do not accept, the Central will at once foreclose its mort age on the road at the next term of Marion county superior court, only a few weeks hence. General Alexander, president of the Central, offers the stockholders 330 per share, all round, and guarantees to put the road in first-class conditition and extend it to Columbus at once, or as soon as can be done by workmen. He also says he will build the projected through the from Sayannah to Augusteus. projected through line from Savannah to Americus, thus making connection with the Buena Vista road here, and placing it on a main line, giving the towns along the line cheap coal and cheap ship ments of cotton to Savannah. We understood from ments of cotion to Savannah. We understood from good authority that this proposition has been made. It is likely to be defeated by the clumsy stubbornness of a few stockholders in the B.V. & F. It behoves Americus and her people to make some effort in this line, it seems to us, and see if the holders of B.V. stock cannot be induced to compromise the matter. There is no doubt but that the C. niral will build two roads, as it says, and if we can get the B.V. bulders to compromise, twork will begin. the B. V. holders to compromise, work will begin otherwise the big road from Americus to Savannat will have to wait until the Central can foreclose the B V. & E. road—in other words, wait on the slow process of law.

Dr. Eberhart, of Paola, says that he saw a man moving a few days ago, and his wife was in the cart with an old setting hen in her lap. The hen had thirteen eggs, and before the woman arrived at her new home the eggs had all hatched and the little chickens were doing well.

The Marietta Journal has a word to say in behalf of wives who suffer from brutal hus-

bands, and concludes: Wife-beaters and non-supp orters of their families violate the law as much so is vagrants or thieves, and as such should be dealt with and made to ITotect and provide for their wives whom they swore to love and cherish. There are men in all commu-nities who go home and abuse, overawe, threaten and whip their wives, feeling that they are doing something big and brave. God save the mark! Such cowards and brutes in human form lack all the elements of brave men, and prove themselves arrant cowards in striking a weak and defenseless woman. Many of such characters are too lazy to be woman. Many of such characters are too lazy to be industrious, and impose burdens upon the women of their household to work and support themselves and their worthless husbands, when it is clearly their duty as the heads of familles to clothe and feed and provide

a decent support for those dependent upon them.
"He that provideth not for his own household is
worse than an infidel," says Holy Writ, and the law of the land means and intends that every man, white or black, shall work and use his money judiciously in supplying the comforts and necessities of life for his wife and children, that they may ties of life for his wife and children, that they may not become depend-nis upon the charitably-inclined citizens of the community, or paupers upon the tax-payers of the county. It is the duty of every citizen to reportsuch cases to officers and grand juries, that these offenders may be dealt with as they deserve and as the law may direct. It is only in the correction of such inhumane abuses that homes can be made happy, and thrittiess vagabonds can be required to respect the rights of others and the law of the land, and thereby made better citizens.

A Sad Death in Athens. ATHENS, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The announcement of the sudden death of Mr. A. C. Thornton this morning at 8 o'clock, has cast a gloom of sadness throughout the entire city.

city.

He arose this morning as usual, but before leaving his home for business was stricken down with heart disease, and died in a short

time.

Mr. Thornton was fifty-six years of age, and moved from Athens to Elbert county in 1877, and has since held responsible positions with Reaves & Nicholson and O'Farrell & Hodg-

son.

For some time past he has not enjoyed good health, but there was no evidence that his end was so near at hand.

It appears, however, that he was impressed with the belief that he would not live long, as he remarked to a friend recently that his death at any time need not cause surprise.

He was pleasant in manner, high toned in principle, and a leading member of the Baptist church. His remains will be carried tomorrow morning to Elbert county, where they will be interred in the family burial grounds at Dores Creek church.

A Novel Suit. and add cock in the pit as a claimant for that little chair. He has had his day in Bulgaria, and will never be restored to his lost royal station. Indeed, the should marry Fraulein Victoria he would be farther away than ever, and completely off the track, for it would be impossible in diplomaca, in pourt and royal custon, for the son-in-law of the kaiser to become the vassal of the sultan. The ruler of Bulgaria is known as a subordinate or vassel of the Turkish sultan, and this Alexander could hever be in such a case. This marriage would silence Alexander forever and put thim completely out of the carr's way in Bulgarian affairs. Now, as a matter of sentiment, there may be something in Bismarck's protest, for, as Al-Bany, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Coles, Simpson and company, cotton buyers of this Simpson and company, cotton buyers of this Simpson and company, cotton buyers of this city brought suit against the Central railroad and Banking company lof Georgia, for damges tothe amount of \$500,000 for refusing to transfer many thousand bales of cotton in full car load lots arriving. from Americus, Broonwood, Beuna Vista and other points on the Southwestern railroad to the Brunswick and Western railroad at this point for shipment to Brunswick, for delaying the cotton at this place and refusing to give through bills of lading for the point of shipment to the latter city. His Honor Judge B. B. Bower held that the suit should be entered either in Butt county where the lease of the Southwest-ALBANY, Ga., April 13 .- [Special.] - Coles, Butt county where the lease of the Southwest ern railroad was made or in Chatham county the home of the Central railroad and Banking company, the defendents. The case was with-drawn and the decision will be tested before the supreme court.

The Macon Presbytery.

ALBANY, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The Macon Presbytery opened its session at the Albany Presbyterian church on Wednesday night. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Robert Adams, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Macon. Rev. Alexander Kirkland, of Geneva, was elected moderator, and J. F. Wood, of the Mt. Tabor church, as temporary clerk, in the absence of that officer. There was preaching on Thursday morning by Rev. W. A. Carter, of Columbus. Encouraging reports have been rendered by the various The Macon Presbytery. ing reports have been rendered by the various ing reports have been rendered by the various committees appointed to solicit contributions for the art and floral fair to take place in this city next month. There will be a large and handsome display of art goods, fine needlework, plants, flowers and other handsome articles. Exempted From Taxation.

MONROR, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—At the request of Joseph H. Felker, the town council has exempted from taxation for ninety-nine years a 6,000 spindle cotton mill about to be established here. Colonel G. C. Selman, Governor McDaniel, Mr. G. W. Felker and Mr. J. H. Felker will each subscribe ten thousand dollars and the control of the colonial of t ernor McDaniel, Mr. G. W. Feiker and Mr. J. H. Feiker will each subscribe ten thousand dollars, and it is thought the remainder of the stock will soon be subscribed by the enterprising citizens living in the town and county. When this contemplated cotton factory is built, we will probably get the Georgia Midland railroad, and Monroe will then be second to no town in the state.

A Bank Report from Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The First National bank of Albany has been organized, with Captain John A. Davis, president; Captain R. Hobbs, vice-president; H. H. Collier, cashier, and Frank Sheffield, book-keeper. The directors are the above officers and Messrs. T. M. Cunningham, of Savannah, Morris Mayer and J. S. Davis, of Albany. The capital stock of \$50,000 will be paid in at once. This makes the second bank organized here this season, the elegant new building for the Commercial bank of Albany being now nearly completed. A Bank Report from Albany.

Still in the Eing, but Slightly Disfigured. Still in the Ising, but Slightly Disfigured.
ALBANY, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Butler & Heath, merchants of Camilla, have each a son about eighteen years of age. Young Heath is in the habit of frequently sleeping with young Butler. Late at night Heath attempted to enter the room of Butler. When half way in Butler awakened, and, thinking him a burglar, fired two shots at him. The first went through the sash by his head, the second shot entered his eye, shattering his eyeball, but not penetrating the brain. The eye was removed and Heath is out of danger.

She Wished to Clothes the Debt. She Wished to Clothes the Debt.

Macox, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Sallie
Hall, a colored washerlady, was placed in the
barracks today on strength of a warrant charging her with stealing. She washes for a party
who falled to pay her, so she, in consequence,
kept the clothes, holding them to settle the
debt. The owner of the clothes had her arrested in order to get them back. Her case
will be heard tomorrow.

The Loss of Money. Aleany, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Mr. John R. Lee, a prominent planter and once a wealthy man, was tried before a jury on lunacy today and found a fit subject for the asylum. His wife was appointed his guardian. His mind has been weakened by a series of financial losses, short crops and other similar troubles. PRINGLE SPEAKS

Upon the Postponement of the Convention. What the Temperance Leader Has to Say

The Work Mapped Out for the Convention-Gossip of the Day.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., April 13 .- [Special.]-Your reporter met Hon. C. R. Pringle yester-day and the following is the result of the interview: "I see that the time for holding the state

prohibition convention has been change."
"Yes, the time has been changed to the 8th day of May." "Did you notice what a prominent prohibitionist said about the change, I refer to to this sentence: 'That is a great shame, it is simply an acknowledgement that Sam Small has got us down. I think the postponement is the biggest sort of a mistake."

"Yes, I noticed it and I am glad to have a word to say on that line. The prominen 'prohibitionist,' as he is represented to be takes it for granted that the postponement was made because another meeting had been called on the 24th instant; but such was not the

"When the time was first agreed upon there was a question as to whether we had best hold it on the 25th of April, 1st Wednesday in May or 2nd Wednesday in May. My opinion was at the time that the 25th of April would not the time that the 20th of April would not give time enough, as the matter could hardly get sufficient publicity to have the delegates appointed on the first Tuesday in April, that being the only first Tuesday before the 25th of April. But a majority thought it would do, so that time was first agreed upon. The county papers were slow in getting the call published, and some of the executive committee and others who wished to executive committee and others who wished to attend, wrote me that they would be glad to attend, but could not do so on accounts wanting to be at home on Memorial Day. Others wanted to attend the State Baptist convention and would not have time to attend both, as they come so close together. And others said they could not attend on account of two other they could not attend on account of two other state gatherings; and atter all these com-plaints, I waited a week or more, and on the 4th instant laid the matter before each one of the members of the executive committee by letter, and asked his advice. There were four-teen; one has moved out of the state, and I teen; one has moved out of the state, and I have replies from ten, and every one request a change—nine to the 8th of May and one to the afternoon of the 7th, thinking that we might not get through on Tuesday, the 8th. So you see ten out of thirteen wanted the change, and there are three to hear from. I never wrote a word about the other convertion meeting on the day before to one of the committee, but gave the reasons that were given to me in favor of a change of time. In fact I did not know anything about it. Here is a letter dated New York, April 5th, from the national prohibition bureau, that I used on the 7th or 8th, a copy of which was also sent to quite a number of citizens of the state and I think published in Thu Constitutions of the 8th. So that you see I could not have of the 8th. So that you see I could not have known anything about the meeting being called on the 24th, and it never had a thing to do with the postponement.

"The call could have been published earlier,

"The call could have been published earner, as I had letters from a majority of the committee urging the change (to May the 8th) on the 6th or 7th, even before they knew of the convention to be held on the 24th. So, that I apprehend that the leading prohibitionist referred to, was not at all conversant with the situation and had never read the call giving the reasons for the change, or he could never the reasons for the change, or he could never have made the remark that he did, but it is all right anyway, it will cause the people to un-derstand the matter by ventilating it a little."
"I see a great deal said about the third par-ty. Do you think they have much following?"
"Well, I think not in this state."

ty. Do you think they have much following?"
"Well, I think not in this state."
"Which convention will be recognized as the voice of the prohibitionists of the state?"
"The members of both will be prohibitionists and don't differ much if any in principle, but only differ somewhat as to the best policy to be pursued, to obtain the same great object, to benefit the cause of humanity. I have no war to make on the third party prohibitionists. I will never fall out with a man because he is a stronger prohibitionist than I am. We only differ as to methods, but we are all working to secure the same great ends, or at least we should do so. I like Mr. Small. He is a grand man and has done much good in this state and elsewhere for the cause of temperance reform. He is my friend, I like him for his many virtues; I admire him for his intellect, and I honor him because he has the courage to meet his convictions. But to come back to the question. I think the action of the Georgia Temperance association will be recognized as the voice of the prohibitionists of Georgia."
"What do you mean by the Temperance association, who are members of it?"

association, who are members of it?" "Well, at the last state temperance conven-tion, the name of the state organization was changed to "The Georgia Temperance Asso-ciation," and the present officers were elected ciation," and the present officers were elected to serve until the next meeting of the association; and, by a resolution passed at that convention, all ministers of the gospel, all members of the lodges of Good Templars, and members of any other temperance or prohibition organizations, and all members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and all others who have allied themselves with the prohibitionists, were made members of the Georgia Temperance association. So you see we have Temperance association. So you see we have a large body, as we not only include nearly, if and quite, three-fourths of the democratic party, and quite a number of the best republicans in the state, but we go further and embrace the good women of Georgia in our expansion or a comparation. gia in our organization.

That answer is very satisfactory, now what is the object of the meeting of the conven-

is the object of the meeting of the conven-tion?"

"The object is clearly set forth in the first call. 'To consider the advisability of passing a state law at the next session of the general assembly, to be submitted to the people for ratification, and to consider such other matters as may be deemed best to advance the prohibi-tion cause in the state.'" tion cause in the state.

"Do you think it likely that a law will be

as may be deemed best to advance the prohibition cause in the state."

"Do you think it likely that a law will be passed at the next legislature as recommended by the convention?"

"Well, I think it quite likely that a law properly framed might be passed. A general bill passed the senate last year, but was defeated in the house, and five years ago a general bill came very near passing. It was introduced by Senator Hoyle. But that bill, and even the one that passed the senate last fall, differed widely from the one that is suggested in our call."

"In what respect?"

"In this: The one suggested to be considered by the convention is to be left to the people for ratification. Of course, the convention can do as they think best about the matter. It can recommend any kind of a bill or measure it thinks best when it meets in May."

"There was some talk in a recent number of The Constitutional amendment. What do you think of that?"

"Well, I have no objection to a constitutional amendment. And, by the way, that writer was mistaken in saying that it would require a majority of two legislatures to pass a bill amending the constitution."

"Well, what does it require?"

"It does not require two legislatures to pass a bill, but it must pass each branch of the general assembly by two-thirds of the members present), and then it must be submitted to the people for ratification at the next general election. So you see that it would be difficult to pass the bill in the legislature, but no trouble, I suppose, to ratify it. The writer made another mistake in supposing that unless we got a constitutional amendment, that no law could be passed except for a certain number of years."

"Well, how is that?"

"The legislature of course could pass a

ber of years."
"Well, how is that?"
"The legislature, of course, could pass a direct act, and not submit it at 1, or they could pass an act for a term of years, or one without any limit, and submit either to the

without any limit, and submit either to the people for ratification.

"How long will the convention hold?"

"It is only called to hold one day, but it may hold longer. The convention proper will not meet until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, but it is proposed to have a mass meeting at the hall of the house of representatives on Monday night, and one on Tuesday night, but of that I cannot speak definitely at present. I have requested that the hall be secured on these nights, and very likely distinguished speakers will be invited to address the convention and citizens of Atlanta. But the convention can adjourn over, even if the work is not completed,

to Wednesday afternoon, provided the hall is not occupied by the democratic state convention, and it is safe to presume that the convention will get through during the morning session on Wednesday, of the day of meeting.

At any rate we will not be in their way, and it is quite likely that some of the delegates may represent their counties in both conventions; but there will be no conflict or political significance whatever on account of their close proximity to each other."

"How long does the president of your association hold office?"

"He ought not to hold but one term; I mean from the meeting of one convention until the meeting of the next, but there is no limit, and I am serving out my second term."

"Will you be a candidate for re-election?"

"No; I will not consent to serve again."

"Why not?"

"Well, the position is an honorable one, and there are other more worthy and able upon whom the honor ought to be bestowed, and besides, it is somewhat burdensome, and a very responsible position, and I think others should share in these burdens and responsibilities."

THE COVINGTON AND MACON. colonel E.C. Machen Talks About the Great

Advance it Has Made, Advance it Has Made.

Macox, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—"My time is very valuable," said Colonel E. C. Machen, "but if there is anything I like to do outside of building railroads, it is to talk about the Covington and Macon. There is not a road of it's age in this country in such a solid financial condition. So far, I have paid, and have receipts for,the indebtedness of Post and Ingersol, the former contractors of the road, to the extent of over two hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars."

to the extent of over two hundred and twentythree thousand dollars."
"How long have you been paying this?"
"Only since the first of February, when the
road was released from the hands of the receiver," replied the colonel. "The current
expenses of construction, including rails, ties,
and freights, have amounted to one hundred
and seventy-five thousand dollars additional.
Of course, we have some rails and fastenings
on hand that are settled for that are included
in the above, but, let me tell you, a fellow that
builds railroads can't expect to sleep on a bed builds railroads can't expect to sleep on a bed of roses. Nearly thirty miles of track have been laid in two months, and this is fast work when you think of the rains, flocds, and freshets we have had this spring."

rains, floods, and freshets we have had this spring."
"Does this include the grading where the track has not been put down yet?"
"Oh, no! not at all; we are now grading up to the very corporate limits of Athens, and the majority of the work is complete and ready for the track between that place and Madison. If you will remember that from the second day of February to the first day of April, there were more wet days than dry ones, and after the heavy rains, such as we have had in this country recently, it required several days for country recently, it required several days for the streams to fall sufficiently for us to get back to work. We were peculiarly fortunate in having men to take the bonds who are men of sense and heart, and who are considerate. They don't expect impossibilities, and know that there is no insurance against acts of Provi-dence in such matters." lence in such matters."
"Is there any truth in the rumor that a solid

vestibule train will be run from the northwest direct to Florida' via Macon?"

'I am not at liberly to say more than that a proposition has been made to the new owners of the Macon and Dublin, that if they will build their read on to Warren.

their road on to Waycross that an arrangement can and will be made for the running of a vestibule train from the northwest, probably from Chicago to Macon, and then to Florida. My friends have agreed to take the bonds of the road provided a sufficient subscription to it is made by the citizens of Macon and those along the live of the weather the live of the weather the live to the live of the weather the live to the live of the weather the live to the live of the weather with live to the live of the weather the live of the the line of the road that will give tangible evi lence that they desire it."
"How about the Dublin and Waycross?".

"How about the Dublin and Wayeross?"
"It has been graded within nine miles of
this city, and all of the work paid for, too. If
you will take a map of the state, draw a direct
line to from here to Dublin, and then to Waycross, you will see how much shorter it will be
to Jacksonville. And then the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is building a line
between the latter places, and when finished
the two will make the distance eighty-five
miles shorter than it is now. Then, there is
no doubt about their being built, either, as
there is pleuty of cash ready for these
enterprises. Macon is bound to be the great enterprises. Macon is bound to be the great railroad center of the south. Already she is the hub of quite a number of railroads, but pretty soon, when they are down on the map, it will look like a bicycle wheel with tangent

Later in the day The Constitution reporter called on Mr. Claud Estes, of the law firm of Lyons & Estes.

"Mr. Estes, how did your clients come out in their claims against the Covington and

"The total amount of claims we had against "The total amount of claims we had against them were over eighty-three thousand dollars, and every cent of it has been paid. When the road was in the hands of the receiver and was passing through the darkest days of its existence, the different companies we represented were in sympathy with them all the while, and we had instructions not to appoint a receiver and if one was appointed, not to enter the bill against the road. If at any time Colonel Machen had wanted more material, we were willing to let him have it on good terms, although he was in debt to us over \$80,000, "I give you that to show you the amount of confidence our clients had in him, and if he wanted a hundred thousand dollars worth of fron ed a hundred thousand dollars worth of iron from them now, all he would have to do is to telegraph them, and it would come." They have paid us all of the claims we held against them, and have met all others, so far as I know.

An Old Reliable Firm Assigns.

Macox, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—In the assignment of the clothing firm of T. J. Callaway, surviving partner of Winship & Callaway, the following facts are to be made: Mr. P. W. Baldwin, who has for many years been the head clerk, was made assignee. The assessments are as follows:

Assets \$35,777.94, of which \$20,290.45 is made of stock and the balance in notes, accounts, etc. An Old Reliable Firm Assigns.

ounts, etc. Liabilities are \$32,451.35 which can be seen, is Liabilities are \$52,451.35 which can be seen, is over \$3,000 less than the assets. The preferred creditors involve an amount of \$12,334.12. The amount of general creditors, in addition to this, is \$3,164.23; but the bulk of the total amount of indebtedness is with firms north. Mr. Baldwin, the assignee, will commence immediately to sell everything out to wind up the business, which will be satisfactory to all creditors.

The Speakers Appointed. Macon, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—To day was a gala day with the sophomore class at Mercer university, for the speakers were tried, in order to select the orators for the coming commencement. The following were those who were so fortunate. The selection is certainly a good one, embracing the future culture of our state:

ture of our state:

Robert Anderson, P. D. T.; D. F. Crosland, P. D. T.; S. G. Bonn, A. T. O.; Harry Jones, A. T. O.; Y. Jones, S. A. E.; R. L. Lane, K. A.; S. B. Palmer, P. D. T.; Lamar Patierson, S. A. Roddenberry, A. T. O.; S. V. Sanford, K. A.; Baynard Willingham, P. D. T.; Emory Winship.

One of the Unfortunates.

One of the Unfortunates.

Macon, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—A special Pulman car passed through here this evening, attached to a regular train from Jacksonville going north, in which was W. C. Wallace, soliciting agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville railroads, who was severely injured in the late Blackshear railroad accident. He was accompanied by his devoted son, Robinson Wallace. His condition is certainly serious, but it is thought to be getting better. He is on his way to his home in Gainesville.

On the Georgia, Southern and Florida. On the Georgia, Southern and Florida.

Macon, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—One of the cleverest conductors that ever pulled a bell line on a railroad train is Colonel Terrell Smith, who runs on the Southwestern railroad. On the 20th instant the colonel will leave his present place and hie himself out west until the first of June, when he will return and resume duty on the Georgia. Southern and ame first of June, when he will return and resume duty on the Georgia, Southern and Florida railroad. The colonel will then be able to see the land of the crocodile and alligator oftener.

Another Revival.

Macon, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The revival services at one church are scarcely closed when some other charch comes into the field to keep the work up. During the services held for the last three weeks over three hundred converts were added with the many churches. The revival services are now being held at the First Street Methodist church, conducted by the pastor and Dr. Potter, and like the former ones, are attracting unheard-of notice.

"Certainly the Spirit is here in power."

Jordan Gappens, a colored man, one hundred years of age, died in Marietta Monday might last.

Baxley is enjoying a boom in the building line. Several dwellings are in course of construction, and others contemplated.

A cocking main is booked to take place near Albany shortly. The papers were signed and the forfeit was put up Saturday. The main will be between Dougherly and Terrell counties, and promises to be very exciting to lovers of such sport. Twenty fine cocks are on hend, brought from South Carolina. Several thousand dollars are likely to change hands at these fights.

POLITICAL POINTS

Picked Up Throughout the Different Counties.

Calling the County Conventions—The Can-didates for the Legislature— The County Offices

In compliance with the request of the state democratic executive committee, most of the counties throughout the state are calling their conventions for the first Tuesday in May.

The Banks County Contest.

HOMER, Ga., Auril 13.—[Special.]—The people of this section want to see Hon. A. P. Wofford elected a delegate to the national convention.

There is but little talk of candidates for the legislature. The following gentlemen are spoken of, but nothing definite has taken place as to their candidacy. Hon. T. B. Griffin, Hon. J. N. Coggins, David R. Parks and P. M. Edwards.

M. Edwards.
So far as your correspondent can learn, the people are a unit for the re-election of Hon. A. H. Colquitt to the United States senate.

Messrs. A. D. Candler and W. I. Pike both have a strong following in this county for congress. According to the rotation system, it is Jackson county's time to name the next senator for this senatorial district. Major Hudson, of Harmony Grove, and W. C. Howard, of Jefferson, are very favorably spoken of in this county for the place, and our citizens will take pleasure in supporting either gentleman.

The Clarke County Republicans. The Clarke County Republicans.

ATHENS, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The republicans of Clarke county are earnest in their efforts to elect a republican to the legislature from this county. Bill Pledger, of Atlanta anti-prohibition fame, declares himself a candidate and says he will be elected. The population of Clarke is about evenly divided between whites and blacks, and should the democrats be hadly divided the necroes might ocrats be badly divided the negroes might elect their ticket. Pledger, however, has some enenies among his own race, who will be glad of an opportunity to knife him, and he can hardly unite the colored vote.

Talking Over the Result. ATHENS, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Athens is excited today over the result of the Wednesday convention, and the different newspaper reports of the proceedings. The Macon Telegraph correspondent, in his letter to his paper, forgot to name the delegates elected, the very thing for which the meeting was convened. The Constitution report was generally indersed. erally indorsed.

Elbert County to Act.

ELBERTON, April 13.—[Special.]—A call for the democratic executive committee of Elbert county to meet on the 17th of April to consider the matter of appointing delegates to the convention on May 5th and any other matters that may come before them has been issued by the chairman of the committee.

The Banner-Watchman Corrected. In today's edition of the Banner-Watchman occurs an article headed "Slightly Mistaken," which takes issue with your correspondent's report of Wednesday's convention.

It objects to the statement as to the number present, and alludes to the meeting as "the largest ever held in this county." Residents of Clarke county, need no exploration tenns

largest ever held in this county." Residents of Clarke county need no explanation to convince them of the untenableness of this assertion. The Banner claims that there were fully 162 men present, and that Athens, a city claiming 10,000 inhabitants, has never held a meeting at which a larger number were present! Your correspondent counted every man in the hall, and found eighty-one citizens present. Today he called on the various reporters present, and now gives their estimate of the crowd.

Mr. Rem Crawford, of the Augusta News:
"I should say not over seventy, or seventy-five at most, were present."

five at most, were present."

Mr. R. V. Swain, of the Augusta Chronicle:
"Your report was perfectly correct. My estimate of the crowd was not over eighty citi-

mr. Henry McAlpin, of the Savannah Times: "There were not, in my opinion, over eighty men at the meeting."
These reporters represent the leading papers of the state, and they are trained in estimating crowds. I give the testimony without comment.

comment.
"But," says the Banner-Watchman, "even if the statement was correct, if the majority of voters present were in favor of repeal how was it that anti-repeal resolutions were

If the editor of the Banner-Watchman had If the editor of the Banner-watchman had read my report correctly he would have discovered that I did not claim a maiority of those present in favor of repeal, but only thirty-nine out of eighty-one present. And I also respectfully submit that the resolutions of the platform committee contains not a word or allusion to the repeal or continuance of the revenue system.

The Banner denies my assertion that Messrs. Barrow, Rucker and Erwin were interviewed by me. and states that "they did not see The Constitution reporter after the meeting of Wednesday." Colonel Pope Barrow assured me before the meeting that after the reduction of the tariff he was in favor of the material alteration of the revenue. favor of the material alteration of the revenue

laws.

Judge A. S. Erwin stated to me in the presence of Mr. Swain, of the Chronicle, that he was opposed to the revenue system, and was in favor of its abolition after the reduction of the tariff. Colonel Tenny Rucker told me in the pres-

Colonel Tenny Rucker told me in the presence of Colonel E. T. Brown that after tariff reform was effected he, too, was in favor of the repeal of the revenue laws. These statements I am ready at any time to verify.

Now, these above named gentlemen, with Larry Gantt, composed the platform committee, and it is hardly probable that with their views on the subject they would allow Collector Gantt to insert a revenue plank in their

tor Gantt to insert a revenue plank in their

tor Gantt to insert a revenue plank in their platform.

President Cleveland has no better friend in Georgia than The Constitution, and the convention's platform antagonized no principle of that paper when it indorsed the president.

Furthermore in regard to the Gantt, Atlanta system of polling votes, I repeat that I recorded no man as for repeal who did not state his position to me positively. If the public would care to hear more of the matter, I have facts in my possession which would prove conclusively that some members of the delegation to Atlanta, are against the revenue laws, and advocate their amendment. Colonel Goodloe Yancey was elected over his open statement that after tariff reform had been effected, he advocated the repeal of the revenue fected, he advocated the repeal of the revenue laws. In the meeting he stated publicly that he did not constructhe platform as antagonistic to his views.

Business in Harris County Court.

Hamilton, Ga., April 13.— [Special.]—There were several cases tried in our superior court today. Frank Carter, colored, was found guilty of cattle stealing and sent to the chaingang for three years. Alex White, colored, was found guilty of burglary and sent to the penitentiary for ten years, and two others have not been sentenced. Tom March was found guilty of the great in two cases and sent to the guilty of forgery in two cases and sent to the penitentiary five years on each. Court will ad-journ today until Monday.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Dalton will have water works. Coffee superior court is in session.

Ordinary Calwell, of Union county, is dead. There are 746 school children in Brunswick. Murray county is out of debt. So is Whit-

A mad dog has been stirring up the people of Blairsville. There is not a vacant dwelling house in Dublin has shipped this year over 10,000

A cat with eleven kittens is one of the curl-sities of Locust Grove. McDonough is talking up the erection of a

guano factory and an oil mill.

Four men in Walton county will take stock in the cotton factory to the amount of \$40,000. Jordan Gappens, a colored man, one hundred years of age, died in Marietta Monday night last.

Baxley is enjoying a boom in the building line. Several dwellings are in course of construction, and others contemplated.

HEYMAN HAPPY.

A Student Claims to Have Invented an Instrument that Will Bring Fame and Fortune.

Athens, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Arthur Heyman, of West Point, Ga., a student of the State university, has perfected an invention that will undoubtedly bring him fame and fertune. Mr. Heyman has been experimenting for some time on a substitute fer the theodolite, and claims that his search has been successful. The theodolite is a mechanical instrument used in surveying, and is as expensive as it is complicated and delecate. Mr. Heyman's substitute is cheap, simple and easy to operate. It consists of two eccentric brass wheels moving on each other by means of cogs. Connected with the axis of one of these wheels is a sight tube without lens, and moving with the other wheel is an arrow which indicates degrees on a scale which is cut into the plate of the instrument. The bearings can be made with perfect accuracy and angles taken to a thirtieth of a second. Mr. Heyman has a few finishing touches to put on the instrument before it is patented, and before this is done he will talk to no one of his invention. We understand, however, that a manufacturing firm has offered him of his invention. We understand, however, that a manufacturing firm has offered him thirty thousand dollars for his invention, if it can accomplish what the inventor claims for it. Should these claims prove true a revolution in surveying science will take place.

Another Concetery Improvement.

Macox, Ga., Aprn 43.—[Special.]—Up to this time the amount of waves supply at the cemetery has been the source of a sreat deal of worry, as on the outside of the encissary there were no fountains or faucets through which man or beast could obtain the refreshing draught. But now, thanks to Alderman McCrary, matters are in better shape. Four fountains are to be placed at the two entrances. Within the cemetery are two or three springs, but they are not in any manner convenient to the demand, and too many people have a great re luctance to drink water that comes from within the precincts of the dead. So this move has been received with general favor. The clear, pure water of Tutt's spring will be much relished by all visitors to the cemetery.

The Criminal Caught.

ALBANY, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Dan Jordan has been indicted for fatally stabbing another negro in the Oaky Woods some time since. He has been arrested and jailed by the sheriff.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf \$3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6, an *having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the reet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sowed shoe. Buy the best. None contine unless samped on bottom "W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only band sewed welt \$4 shoe, which equals cusand sewed well \$4 shoe, which ade shoes costing from \$6 to \$9.

W. L, DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy west.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

G. H & A. W. FORCE, Agents, G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.

IMPORTANT

MAKES DAILY CONNECTION WITH THE M. S. F. & W. fast mail train at Callahau (connection sure) and with all other trains at Jacksonville, leaving the latter place at 9:00 s. m., 12:20 p. m. and 8:30 p. m., for all points in south Florida, viz. Hawthorne, Gainesville, Cedar Key, Sliver springs, Blue Springs, Ocala, Wildwood, Fanasofikee, St. Catherines, Owensboro, Dade City, Flant City, Tampa, Bartow, FuntaGorda, Leesburg, Eldorado, Tavaros, Anopeka, Orlando, Titusville and the Indian river country.

The only line giving a choice of three routes to points on the west cost of Florida, viz. Through Cedar Key, Lecochee, Flant City and Orlando. The most beautiful and picturesque portions of the state are traversed by this line. Hundreds of bearing orange groves are passed and seen from the ears. The lovely lakes of Lochlosa, Orange, Harris, Caffin, Eustis, Dora, Panssofikee and Apopka are located on this line. The only line reaching most of the points named, and close and direct connections made to all others. The famous silver Spring, the head of the Ocklawaha river, can only be reached all rail via this line. The short and direct route to the beautiful Homosussa country, abounding in fish and game, and passing line Springs, the head of the Wekiva (Bue river). The only line to Fernandina, with its celebrated beach of twenty-two miles 'drive, and only thirty-six miles from Jacksonville, three daily trains. The only line to Tallahassee, the capital of the state, Madison, Monticello and Quincy. Florida's great tobacco industries are located on this division of the F. R. & N. In fact, there is hardly an important point in the state not reached by this great trunk line system. First-class road beds and excellent train service. Through tickets at low rates and baggage checked to miles points.

tickets at low rates and begans indexed township points.

Don't fail to send for elegant indexed township map of Florida. For any information regarding rates and routes, inquire of any of the company agents or the following officers:

Jacksoville Ticket Office, 86 Bay st.

D. E. MAXWELL,

Gen. Supt.

A. O. MACDONELL,

G. P. A.

Gen. Supt.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, April 6, 1888—William Howell Tresevant has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Henry Tresevant, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. april 7, 14, 21, 28, May 3

THORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

office, April 6, 1888—Joseph S. Cook, administrator of Afton B. Cook, decensed, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections; if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

april 7, 14, 21, 28, May 5.

april 7, 14, 21, 28, May 5 april 7, 14, 21, 28, May 5

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

office, April 6, 1888—Notice is hereby given to
all concerned that William Titlebaum, late of said
county, died intestate, and no person has applied
for administration on the estate of said deceased,
and that administration will be vested in the county administration of some other fit person, on the
first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is
made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,
april 7, 14, 21, 28, may 5

made thereto. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, april 7, 14, 21, 28, may 5

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S Of Office, April 6th, 1888.—Edward Theodore Jervey has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lucy Mary Jervey, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

april 7,14,21,28 may 5

GEORGIA, FULTON ICOUNTY—ORDINARY'S OF Concerned to Show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June pax, twy said administrator should not be diacharged from said administrations.

eek's use. NERAL WRITING

N PEN.

consists of a highly finished hard tring, specify style of ren wanted. mairs to pens of all kinds a spe-iclose ten cents extra for registra-

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Park Row, New York City. ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 14, 1888.

Our Real Vagrants. At this season of the year the annual outcry against vagrants is raised all over the country, and the unfortunates included in the statutes on the subject are picked up and sent to the rock pile.

But we have another class of vagrants far more dangerous to the communicies in which they reside than the shabby tramps who are made to somer the penal terrors of the law. The members of this class are well red and well dressed. They idle away their time in places of business, and are busy only when they are on a fashionable promenade. They lounge about in sunny places during the day, and at night are to be found where others of their kind are in the habit of congregating. It is a well-known fact that they have no property, and they rarely have any considerable amount of money. They make no secret of the fact that they are waiting for something to turn up, but they are not willing to stoop to mannal labor. With their education and tastes they claim that they are fitted only for some light and genteel employment. Month after month these idlers waste their time, looking with superb scorn upon their fellows who have had the manhood to plunge boldly into the real work of life.

An advertisement for a bookkeeper or a clerk in any southern city will draw an army of applicants in a few hours, while a call for skilled workmen will be answered only by a few. A gentlemanly idler feels highly elated when, after waiting six months, he secures a temporary position behind a counter at a dollar a day. He does not count the cost, but the gray-haired parents on a distant farm or his good-natured friends know only too well what his long periods of leisure have cost in dollars and cents and disappointments and heartaches. In the meantime a few young fellows with no fancy or false notions of life have been steadily forging ahead right under the noses of these fine gentlemen. They have learned useful trades, and they have not been ashamed to pull off their coats and go to work. Feeling an honest pride in their occupations, they have put their brains into their hand-work, and are making their four

or five dollars a day.

It is easy to see where these two classes will stand in the course of ten or twenty years. The young men who spent their ne standing around and waiting for easy and pleasant jobs will be a lot of seedy paupers trying to gain the favor of the well-todo, solid citizens who were held in contempt by them in their earlier years because they earned their bread by the sweat of their

"I wish to God I could put you to work and keep you at work!" said Justice Duffy in a New York police court the other day to a gentlemanly vagrant. The fellow had been arraigned for no particular offense. He had simply made himself generally dis-

agreeable around his home. Justice Duffy, with his keen insight into things, suggested the best remedy. When we make intelligent and skilled labor properly appreciated by our young men society will get rid of the pinchbeck agrants who now infest it, and there will

be less crime and less poverty. This is the only true solution of the anti-poverty business. If men desire to enjoy what they call light and genteel occupations they will find that a few years of their best manual labor will do more than anything else to give them the luxuries so much coveted by them; and they will find, too, that they will have the respect of all whose good opinion is worth anything.

WHERE has the filibustering left the tar-1ff Mil? Nobody knows, and nobody seems to care. A New Ballot Law, The city of Milwaukee is trying a new

ballot law, and the first election held under it showed that it worked very successfully. It is not so comprehensive as the measures proposed for New York, Massachusetts and other states, but the Milwaukee election offered the first practical test of the application of the principle of ballot distribution by the state. The law under which the election was held provides that voters receive their ballots from sworn state election officers. Only one voter at a time is allowed in the room in which these officers are, and no crowd is allowed to collect within one hundred feet of the polling places. Of the recent election in Milwaukee the

Sentinel, of that city, says: The system of voting in Milwaukee has proved a alled. Under the old system, with such an issue as wided parties on Tuesday, there would inevitably have been more or less trouble at the polls. Vote would have been kept from the polls by intimida-tion, there would have been knock-downs and broken heads. All this was avoided by the arrange-ment that allowed each voter to select his ballot without interference, to enter alone in the room where the ballot box was kept, and which provided for his passing out immediately by another door than that at which he entered. It broke up the bus-iness of ticket peddling, of brow beating ignorant voters, and secured a perfectly orderly and quiet

The law proposed for Massachusetts has many objectionable features, and while in one sense of the word it would offer a free ballot, it by no means follows that it would be a fair one. For instance, the bill requires that the names of all candidates shall be printed on every ballot, and the voter designates by a cross mark opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, how his ballot shall be counted. The bill requires that the names of the candidates duly nominated or indorsed by a certain number of qualified voters, be placed upon the tickets, which are printed at the public expense, and requires a notice of from thirty to seven days before elections, for a candidate to have his name so enrolled. It provides for secrecy in voting, and not only seeks to prevent intimidation, but forbids solicitation at the polls.

This may be very well in theory, but it

voter has the right to vote for whom he pleases. Yery frequently the man who is announced the day before an election defeats candidates of weeks standing. This law would not allow a ballot to be counted if east for a man of less than seven days standing. The bill is right in principle and it seems that most of its provisions could be made to work to great advantage.

THERE are fourteen thousand literary people in London, counting Mr. Matthew Arnold.

THE New York Press is trying to show that Governor Hill is a corruptionist. The Press could be engaged in better work than

The Production of Cotton-

So far as the production of cotton is concerned the south may as well prepare to meet very formidable competition in India, in Asia, and, after awhile, in Africa. The Indian cotton is inferior to that grown in the south, but this inferiority dees not operate to prevent it from competing with American cotton in the English markets.

The inferiority of Indian cotton by no means balances the advantages that grow out of what may be called the silver bonus Our own government, with a blindness that may be described as verging on idiocy, refuses to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the result is that the British purchasers of Indian cotton are enabled to buy silver in London at 75 cents on the dollar and use this 75 cents to buy a dollar's worth of cotton in India where silver is at par with gold. Thus in buying Indian cotton, the British dealer is enabled, by means of the conspiracy against silver in these United States, to buy for \$38 an amount of cotton that he can sell in England for \$50.

Our own statesmen, it appears, are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and our farmers, instead of striking at the root of the matter-instead of demanding the full and complete remonetization of silver by means of free coinage, are looking in the direction of free trade for relief. Such relief as this means disaster to almost every industrial interest in the country. There can be no profit in raising cotton in the south or wheat in the west and northwest as long as silver remains practically demon-

etized in this country. But there is other competition that the outh will have reason to fear before very long. This competition will come from the Central Asian provinces of Russia. That country is already beginning to boast that she will soon be able to get all her cotton supplies from the rich fields of Turkestan. This region is not only rich, but extensive, and its commercial center is Tashkend.

It should be borne in mind, moreover, that the cotton raised in Turkestan is practically American cotton. It is raised from American seed, and is said to have a fibre equal to the cotton that is grown in the south. The fact was noted in our local columns only a few weeks ago that a Russian agent was going through the south buying the finest varieties of cotton seed, and this, together with the fact that Turkestan is already raising as marketable an article of cotton as can be grown in the

These facts go to show that it will be necessary for the south to diversify its industries to a greater extent than ever.

THE New York Sun alludes to John Sherman as Miss 'Liza Pinkston's political

BROTHER BLAINE cannot refuse after he

THE HOUSE WILL now have an opportunity to attend to some very necessary business.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF the water-works is alum in the city water to make anybody pucker.

VARIOUS EFFORTS HAVE been made to change the laws regulating the presidential term of office, the time of inauguration, etc., but none have been successful, and it is probable that the present laws will stand for many years. A l was recently killed in congress changing the day of inauguration from the 4th of March to the 30th of April, which scheme has been pushed for a long time. The judiciary com ittee of the house has just reported adversely on a bill to make the term of office of the presi dent eight years, instead of four, and to make him ineligible for re-election. The present state of affairs seem to be good enough, and no doubt, they are.

THE STRIKE OF the brewers will beer heavi-

ly on somebody. IN RAISING A piteous howl about the democ racy and the civil service, the Philadelphia Press begins a lugubrious editorial with: "It appears that there are a few republicans still left in the federal service in Oregon." Press had just waited a short while longer it would have begun its editorial otherwise. Just give us time and we will shake the republican

GOVERNOR BUCKNER, of Kentucky, ha written a communication in which he says that local option in his state has worked well in some counties and badly in others. He thinks high license is the best temperance law.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD is the latest epublican candidate for the presidency. He in the race in earnest, and expects to have the backing of all the republican delegates from the Pacific coast and the far west.

THE NOTORIOUS Roderick Butler, of Tennessee, will not be a candidate again for congress from that state. He represents one of the republican districts in the extreme northeastern part of the state, and was a member o the fortieth, forty-first, forty-second and fortythird congresses, and after a rest of a do: years turned up as a member of the fiftieth. It is now said that he will get out of the way fo either a man named Brownlow, son of the famous Parson Brownlow of war memory. Alf Taylor, who ran against his brother Bob for governor in 1886.

A REPUBLICAN contemporary proceeds to explain "How Rhode Island was Redeemed."

GENERAL BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, sold tickets to his daughter's wedding at five dollars apiece and realized a handsome sum. The general has made a fortune since he or

SAM JONES HAS been discussing the political ituation. In an interview with a northern reporter he expressed the opinion that the northern democrats are a lot of scalawags, and the southern republicans are no better. Continuing, he said: "The people of the south are now repentent and loyal; they have extended the right hand of fellowship to their northern brothers, and you will find that there is now no north nor no south, but a united country. I thrink we have seen the last shake of the bloody rag. Ingalls and men of his stripe were the last to wave the rag, and you find strikes us that it goes too far. Every man has the right to run for office and every that it is a dead issue. The war is over, and

the people of both the north and south are oped to reopening it. I think the republican party has outlived its usefulness. I think a new party will grow out of it which will be new party will grow out of it which will be composed of the better element of the old party and the temperance people. By such an alliance the new party would surely prove a winner. The prohibition party of today has lots of energy and pluck."

JOSEPH PULITZER HAS purchased the property known as French's hotel for \$650,000, and will at once proceed to erect a million dollar palace to be occupied by the World newspaper. Mr. Pulitzer purchased the World five years ago, and his liberal and progressive man agement has made it one of the biggest news paper enterprises on the face of the earth

A BOOK AGENT in Birmingham tries to bull doze ladies into subscribing. When they re fuse he demands their reasons, deplores their ignorance, and tells them that the southern people have no intelligence, education or principle. Several indignant husbands are lo for the agent, and he will probably find the city too hot to hold him.

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, the famous New York physician, who recently wrote series of articles to prove that a man could live forever, is very ill with an abscess in head, and it is feared that his illness will have a fatal termination.

THE NEW YORK HERALD puts Jay Gould upon notice that the law will finally down im, just as it downed Tweed.

Some very bright men make big mistakes When Aaron Burr started on his Mexican ex-pedition he told a friend that the American epublic would go to pieces in less than four years, and that he could take 200 men and drive congress into the Potomac. With 500 men he said that he could capture and hold New York. Burr would be surprised if he could come back here on a visit.

AN ARKANSAS PLANTER who was dunned on a postal card hunted up his creditor, presented he muzzle of a shotgun to him, and received six months grace. There is nothing like prompt and decided action in business matters

THE NEW YORK Sun is sometimes very savage. When it found that a young lady ributor had plagiarized one of Fitz James D'Brien's poems it promptly exposed her, and said that she was an imposter, a pretender and

BIGAMY IS ON the increase all over the counry. This is the sort of thing that makes the Mormons smile.

GENERAL ALFRED H. TERRY may be the republican candidate for governor in Connec-ticut. The general was stationed in Atlanta during reconstruction times, and he is remem bered here as a gentleman as well as a soldier MISS LETITIA SCOTT, of Newport, Pa., after earing dresses for twenty-eight years, has at

last discovered that she ought to wear pants. THE TELEGRAPH IS inclined to brag about Macon's waterworks; and, indeed, they are omething to brag about. We suppose they are unequaled in the world for the purity of the water which they supply to Macon. Th springs from which the supply is obtained are

worth going hundreds of miles to see. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE,

Our Tariff History EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please give a brief

W. B. H. It was not until some time after the colonies be ame independendent that there were duties placed pon imports From 1784 to 1780, inclusive, the imarose for protection. The first tariff law passed was approved by the president July 4, 1789. Its pream recited: "Whereas, It is necessary for support of the government, the discharge of the delts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufactures that duties co laid on goods, wares and merchandise import ed." From the year 1795, when the protective tariff was in full operation, to 1801, a period of seven years, the exports of this country exceeded the imports by \$89,371,315, leaving England in debt to America. In 1824, although the revenue was suffi. cient, a new tariff was adopted with higher duties, in order to extend the benefits of protection. This measure had the active support of Presidents Monroe, Jackson, Clay and John Quincy Adams. In 1833, owing to the demands of South Carolina, then in almost open rebellion, a revised tariff law was passed lowering the duties about twenty per cent, By 1840 this "tariff revision" had so diminished the revenue and manufactures were so prostrate that the government and the people were almost in a state of bankruptcy. the government's credit was preserved. In 1846 a reduction was made in tariff rates, and during the next eleven years, while these reduced rates were in force, the revenues fell short of the expenditures by \$21,790,805. In 1860 the government had to bor-row \$22,000,000 to maintain its credit. The duties were increased in March, 1861, and since that date while the war tariff has been reduced to nature proportions, the manual dourished as never before. the manufactures of America have

National Nominating Conventions.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: When were na onal conventions first held for the nomination of residential candidates, and how were candidates hosen before the days of conventions? R. F. The first national convention was held in 1820 Before that time such meetings were quite unknown. Washington was elected and re-elected practically without nomination or opposition. Adams was then put forward by the federalists, and Thomas Jefferson by the opposition, which atter ward crystallized into what was called the repu lican party. Adams was elected, and his opponent, receiving the next largest e'e foral vote, became the vice-president. In 1800 Jefferson was nominated by a congressional caucus of his party, and Madison and Monroe owed their nominati similar bodies. In 1824 the democrat or republican similar bodies. In 1824 the democrat or republican members refused to hold a caucus, and the result was a "scrub race" between Jackson, Clay and John Quincy Adams, in which no one was elected, and the final choice was left to the house of representatives. In this cam-paign, and once or twice before, candidates were put forward by the state legislatures, and this mode took the place of nomination by congressional cau-cus. In 1830 an anti-Masonic national convention was held, in which the party resolved, among other things, to put forward candidates for president and vice-president, and a second convention was called to meet in Baltimore in September, 1831, to make the nominations. In 1832, that being the election ear, the democrats held a national convention at saltimore to nominate a vice-president, it being enerally understood that Jackson was to elected. Previous to this the anti-Jackson wing of the party had been called together in the interest of Henry Clay, but four years later, when Van Buren was put forward by the regular democrats in national convention. the opposition-new call themselves whigs-held no such meeting, and c tented themselves with supporting Harrison as the nominee of the Pennsylvania state convention. In 1839 the whigs nominated Harrison (in national co vention), and elected him triumphantly. Thence

Illiteracy in the Old and New Worlds EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Give some facts showing the comparative illiteracy in this country and in the countries of Europe.

TEACHER, and in the countries of Europe.

The state making the worst showing proportionately for its white population is North Carolina, where 23 per cent of the white males over 21 years of age are unable to write. All the other southern

of age are unable to write. All the other southern states have a percentage of white illiterate ranging from 11 to 18 per cent of the population, while from 70 to 80 per cent of the colored voters are in the same ignorant class. But the showing of the northern states is only better in comparison, New York having 76,745 white illiterates, Pennsylvania 65,985, and Ohto 40,373 though these numbers constitute but 5.5 per cent of the white population in New York, 6.2 in Pennsyllania, and 5 per cent in Ohio. Still. In spite of the disand 5 per cent in Ohio. Still, in spite of the dis-couraging condition of the educational affairs of the south, investigation shows that there is relatively less illiteracy in this country than in France, England, and Wales, while in some of the German countries the average is considerably below that of South Carolina and Alabama. In Austria, of every 100 males but 56.8 per cent can read or write, and in the

Bukoniva but 13 per cent of adult maios can read of write. The only European countries that present a better average than ours are Prussia, Scotland, Belgium, Hollond, and Switzerland, which present triffing exceptions compared with the bulk of Europe. Our ratio of progress is better than that of England even, where it is calculated that, if schooling should continue to increase as it has since 1871, in the year 1915 there will not be an English adult numble to write his or herapme.

THE CHANCES OF LIFE.

"I can see no reason in the world why l should not live to the age of eighty," said a steut, fine-looking man the other day.

Apparently there was no reason. He did not look like a man who was subject to fevers, dis-orders of the blood or dyspepsia, and it was easy to see that his lungs, heart and liver and other vital organs were perfectly sound. With a sensible diet, and a prudent course of life, one could easily believe that this man at the age of four score would still be vigorous in body and in the possession of his mental faculties.

"I mean, of course," the speaker said, "if nothing unforeseen occurs, no accident, you know.

It was well that he put in this proviso. Thes little accidents and unforeseen things are just what carry most of us to the grave. A slight cold is neglected, and then comes a fatal attack of pneumonis. A man sees that a sewer in the neighborhood is of-fensive, but puts off having it attended to until typhoid fever carries h'm off. Another trusts too much to his iren constitution. The first thing he knows he has dyspepsia, Bright's disease, or mala-

But perhaps our friend who is looking for ward to the age of eighty, proposes to guard against defective sewers, lead a regular life, and take hold of a slight illness in time to cure it. He will even then find himself in danger. There are little things that cannot be guarded against. Every year men and women are killed by swallowing an orange seed, or even so small a thing as a grape seed. Hunlreds of thousands of people swallow big without any bad results, but every now a man falls a victim. A person jumps out of bed in the morning, and steps on a needle, which, for some reason or other, has been left in the carpet with the point sticking upward. Result, locking and death. A lady plays with her little pug dog, and the animal playfully snaps at her hand. Hydrophobia. Once a man was going along the street in brooms. Once a man was going and street in Louisville, when he saw a pane of window glass falling from a fifth story. He looked upward, and the glass suddenly whirled in his direction, striking his neck and severing his head from his body!

Here are only a few little things that have uddenly cut short the existence of people who looked forward to long lives. There are hundreds of other singular and unlooked for causes of death. Still, our friend may live out his wished for fourscore years. But he need not look too far ahead. If he is wise he will lose no time in arranging his piritual and temporal affairs. It is a good thing to

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO.

Chevreul the French Chemist Who Has Passed the Century Limit.

It seems odd enough tost there should be living in Paris to-day a man who once looked upon the sharp nose and slanting forehead of Robespierre in the Rue St. Honore, who preserves a clear memory of the reign of terror, and who recounts the scenes attending Napoleon's return from Elbe and then from Waterloo with a graphic regard to detail which could only proceed from mature impressions.

His longevity and health are attributed to two causes, heredity and abstinence. His father and mother lived to the age of 93. Simplicity and regularity have been habitual to him. He has never touched wines or stimulants of any kind. Nor has Le ever used tobacco. Smoking he considers ex-tremely pernicious, as it destroys the memory and impairs the taste and smell, two senses vitally essen-tial to the chemist. He never ate fish, though ln his youth he was passionately fond of piscatoria sports. This for no physiological reasons. So repugnant is the odor of fish to him that during his fishing pastimes some one had to unburden his line when he made a successful landing. He has gone to bed early all his life and awakened with break of day. The major part of his literary work he did in bed before rising. In all things save study he has practiced moderation, though his labors have been pursued with a diligence and disregard for physical exercise which bring the virtues of his table and other habits into greater prominence, for it is to these and the holding aloof from public ex-citements that he ascribes his length of life.

In touching upon his health and habits he said rich people eat too much. He had always been a frugal fare. He never made eating and drinking, matters of enjoyment. "It is because the rich are the slaves of their stomach," he added, "that they are more hable to infirmities and disease than the

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A recent order from army headquarters gives the following directions for shoeing cavalry horses and rescinds all previous regulations on the sub-

and rescinds all previous regulations on the subject conflicting therewith:

In preparing the horse's foot for the shoe, do not
touch with the knife the frog, sole or bars. In
removing surplus growth of that part of the foot
which is the "seat of the shoe," use the cutting
pinchers and rasp, and not the knife. The shoeding
knife may be used, if necessary, in fitting the toe
clip. "Opening the heels" or making a cut into the
angle of the wall at the heel must, not be allowed. angle of the wall at the heel must not be allowed. The rasp may be used upon this part of the fool when necessary, and the same applies to the pegs. No cutting with a knife is permitted, the rasp alone when necessary, "Flat-footed horses" should be treated as the necessity of each case may require "In forging the shoe to fit the foot." he careful that the shoe is fitted to and follows the c the shoe is fitted to and follows the circumference of the foot clear round to the heels; the heels of the shoe should not be extended back straight and outside of the walls at the heels of the horse's foot, as is frequently done. Care must be used that the shoe is not fitted too small, the outside surface of the walls being then rasped down to make the foot short to suit the shoe, as often happens. Heat may short to suit the shoe, in other mappens. Heat may be used in preparing and sharing the shoe, but the hot shoe must not be applied to the horse's foot under any circumstances. Make the upper or foot surface of the shoe perfectly flat, so as to give a level bearing. A shoe with a concave ground surface

These are the results of an investigation made by a board of officers convened at Jefferson barracks for the express purpose of reporting upon the best method of horse-sl.osing for the army.

An Indignant Corpse From the Vienna Gazette. The other day in the streets of Belgrade the police found a man apparently frozen to death. He was identified, and his body given to his friends, who naturally set about burying him. As the funeral was going to the cemetery the frozen gentleman so far thawed as to rap on the inside of his coffin (what a curious thing that our British corpse should have done the same thing!), and he rapped so loudly that the funeral party boiled. The hearse driver, thinking possibly that such conduct on the part of a corrse was illegal, drove the coffin to the police station, and gave the contents into cus for creating a disturbance at its own funeral. The police undid the coffin, and the dead gentleman im mediately sat up, and complained bitterly of the conduct of his friends in being in such a hurry to out him under ground.

A Rising Poet. From the New York Sun.
Mr. Daniel L. Dawson in Lippincott's Magazine takes a sad view of life in a poem expressing his adoration of the goddess of his hopes. Hear

"The immortal marble of thy lips, Thy fierce black eyes and awful hips, Shine seldom through my hope's eclipse," Mr. Dawson goes on in this awful poem to ave that he is now only twenty-three years old, and that is a very youthful age for one whose hope has been so dreadfully eclipsed. But the awful hips may help him out.

He Could Pick Oat a Bonnet.

From the Boston Transcript.

A young wife was recently telling in the listener's presence of the asthetic taste of her hus-band and his skill as a purchaser of millinery. "If I should ask him to buy my Easter bonnet be would know just what to get. You would, wouldn't

"Certainly," replied the zealous Charles. "What size bonnet do you wear?"

The question had the effect of destroying the list

AMONG THE LODGES.

What the Secret Orders in Atlanta Are Doing.

Something About the Knights of Pythias-The Grand Lodge Knights of Honor The Knights Templar.

* * * Active preparations are making for the annual meeting of the state grand lodge Knights of Pythias, which will take place in Atlanta the 13th of May. The indications are that this will be the largest meeting ever held in Georgia. Besides the officers and members of the grand lodge, eight visiting uniformed divisions of the order here to take part in the drilling contest to be held the 16th. An elegant and costly prize has been bought by the order in this city, and will be given the successful division. The uniformed divisious will be under the command of Colonel R. F. Harmond, of Savannah, an administrative officer, who is as popular as he is efficient. A pr gramme, replete with attractive features, has been arranged. Among the entertainments to be given the visiting Sir Knights and the many ladies who will accom pany them will be a grand ball and banquet. It is calculated that there will be upward of one thou-sand visitors in attendance upon the session of the grand lodge.

* * * Capital City Division No. 5, uniformed rank Knights of Pythias, conferred the rank on two and received thirteen new applicants and installed the newly elected offers Thursday night. The members of this division are now having weekly drills in Concordia hall. * * * Calanthe division, No. 2, Uniformed

Knights of Pythias met at the Knights of Pythias hall Tuesday night and ecnferred the rank on two and received a large number of new applicants. The new officers have taken hold with a vim an are determined to outdo their brethren of the Capi-tai City division. Last year, in the drill in Savau-nah, this division was defeated by its younger com-petitor, and is determined to redeem itself. The petitor, and is determined to redeem itself. Th members meet for drill every Tuesday night at th armory, corner of Whitehall and Alabama street adjoining the lodge room of the Knights of Pythias "The order of Knights of Pythias," said Colonel Adolph Brandt last night, "was nev in a more prosperous condition than now. This is true of the order throughout the world, and especially true of it in Georgia and in Atlanta. All three of the lodges here are having their hands full conferring degrees. It is no unusual thing for them to receive as many as a dozen applications at each meeting. The gain in the state in membership for the past twelve months has been over twelve hun-dred. Grand Chancellor Hunnicutt has contributed much to the success of the order in the state. Re

cently he has spent several weeks in traveling and has made visits to many lodges and has established a considerable number of new lodges." a constderable number of new lodges."

* * The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias of the world, will hold its session in the city of Cincinnati, beginning the 13th of June, and will remain in session about ten days. The supreme lodge is strictly a representative body, two representatives from each state grand lodge composing its membership. The representatives from Georgia being one of Atlanta's distinguished citizens, Col. Adolph Brandt and Colonel Heyward, of Brunswick. The session promises to be one of more than usual interest, be-cause of the question that will be decided as to the suspension of the grand jurisdiction of Pennsyl vania. This jurisdiction is composed of some forty thousand members, all of whom were recently, sus-pended by the supreme chancellor, because of vio-lations of organic laws of the order. From this suspension the grand lodge of Pennsylvania has appealed, which appeal will be decided at the session to be held in Cincinnati. Much interest is felt in the decision by the entire order. The approaching session will also be unusually interesting, because of the large number of uniformed divisions who will attend. Twenty-five thousand of this rank, in full uniform, are expected to take part in the grand parade and drill. Money prizes, ranging from \$5,000 to \$500, are offered the successful divis-

* * The order of Knights of Pythias was started by Justine Rathbone, the founder, in Washington, D. C., in the year 1883, and had for its object the cultivation of good feeling and friendship between men. It was composed of three degrees, is founded on that sublime type of friendship which existed between Damon and Pythias. Its ritual is said to be the most beautiful of any order in exi-tence. Its spread was truly wonderfu tence. Its spread was truly wonderful. In 1870, its members had increased from ten to two hundred thousand. In 1878, a new feature was added to the order-the insurbenefit. Its members who could stand a proper medical examination were entitled to join the new rank which gave them, at a moderate cost, an insurance of one, two or three thousand dollars, as the member might elect, and it has been in successful operation ever since, having paid out many millions of dollars to the families of deceased members. The order is today probably the strongest in point of membership in "America, numbering over 300,000, with the prospect of a large increase in the uear future. The uniform rank which was added two years ago and which numbers 60,000, is a very attractive feature, and is gaining for the order

many a new member. * The twenty-eighth annual grand conclave of the Knights Templar of the state of Georgia will take place in Savannah the 18th of this month The meeting promises to be largely attended and it will be very important, as several momentous questions will be discussed and settled. Atlanta will be fully represented. Last night the Coeur de Lion commandery, No. 4, held a called conclave in its asylum to complete the arrangements for the trip to Savannah and to select an escort to R. E. com-mander, Sir C. T. Watson. Some thirty or forty sir knights will go, many of whom will take their vives and daughters. Delegations from Rome Griffin and Decatur will join the Atlanta part The list of the sir knights who will go

Clark Howell, Dr. Samuel Hape. J. M. Swartz, George C. Bancroft, B. L. Lioyd, J. T. Alexander. A. M. Bergstrom T. W. Chandler. mps, Perkerson, C. Stockdell, K. C. Divine, W. L. Venable, J. D. Frazier, James A. Gray, John R. Wilkinson, J. G. Howard, J. C. Hunter, Will Height, A. B. Andrews,

J. B. Stewart. The Atlanta party will go in a special car, and will start for Savannah the 17th.

* * The order of the Knights of Honor is growing in strength and influence in Atlants. There are two lodges in the city—the Gate City lodge and the Georgia lodge. Both lodges are in a flourishing condition.

The former has for its dictator Mr. J. A. Gramling, and has about one hundred and fifty members. Th latter has nearly two hundred members and its dictator is Dr. W. G. Brown. At the next meeting of the Gate City lodge ten new members will be initiated. This lodge has lately distinguished itself

grand lodge. At the next meeting ria lodge several new members will be received. * The thirteenth annual session of the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor, of Georgia, which began in Atlanta last Wednesday morning and closed Thursday afternoon, was largely attended and was productive of pleasure to the visitors and to their entertainers. The following officers and to their entertainers. cers were present and participated in the sessions: H. H. Cabanis, P. G. D.; M. M. Hill, G. D.; J. P. H. H. Cabauis, P. G. D.; M. M. Hill, G. D.; J. P. Shannon, V. G. D.; J. Q. Adams, A. G. D.; R. H. Jones, grand treasurer; A. P. Jones, grand chaplain, W. T. Heldt, grand guide; Sieve P. Johnston, grand guardian; W. J. Noyes, grand sentinel; grand trustees—F. C. Welsenger, C. E. McGregor and N. J. Tumlin, Finance committee—H. Edmonston, W. A. Teasley and J. J. C. McMahan. Past G. Ds—R. J. Powell, O. T. Rogers, L. S. Ledbetter and S. C. Weisenger.

by winning the membership prize of \$40, offered by

About one hundred delegates from the subordinate lodges in Gorgia were present. The meetings were secret, and only a small part of the proceedings have transpired. The most important matter

was the election of the following officers, who wer installed with imposing ceremonies: J. P. Shannon, G. D. S. R. Johnston, G. V. D.

C. E. McGregor, G. A. D. Edward Elder, G. R. R. H. Jones, G. Tr.

W. T. Heidt, G. Gpide. W. J. Noyes, G. Guardian, A. P. Jones, G. Chaplain. Mr. H. H. Cabanis, of Atlanta, and Dr. R. R. Nos.

Mr. H. H. Cacanis, of Atlanta, and Dr. R. B. Nes-bitt were elected representatives of the grand lodge to attend the supreme lodge.

* * Last Wednesday night there was a joint meeting of the Georgia lodge and the Gate City

lodge Knights of Honor, in the hall corner of Alas lodge Knights of Honor, in the hall corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets: The attendance was large and the exercises were very interesting. Degrees in amplified form were conferred by Dr. Brown, dictator of the Georgia Icdge, upon Captarn Frank Myers and Mr. Charles Beddingford. The ceremonial was beautiful. The grand lodge was present in a body.

present in a body. grand lodge of the Knights of Honor were entertained by the two local lodges. The banquet was
held in the Kimball house. Three long tables weo
spread, and about one hundred guests sat down
around them. Mr. James A. Gray presided and
made an eloquent little speech, welcoming the visitors. Mr. J. P. Shannon, the newly-elected grand
dletator, was asked to respond, and he did: on n'
humorous little off-hand address. Mr. C. S. McGregor, the new G. A. D., also spoke in response to
Mr. Gray's words of welcome. The festivities lasted
until after midnight. One feature of this banquet
was the total absence of any sort of wine or liquet
was the total absence of any sort of wine or liquet
This lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F.,
met last night and transacted considerable business,
this increases steadily. * * * Last Wednesday the members of the

reases steadily. * * * The Atlanta Council No. 160 Royal The Atlanta Council No. 160 Royal Arcanum will meet Thursiay night, April 26th, at 8 o'clock, in the hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Assessment number 106, with quarterly dues, is payable today. Members will call upon the collector at his office, No. 2 Whitehall street, and pay the same.

* * The Confederate Veterans will hold The Confederate Veterans will hold a very interesting and important meeting in their new quarters, Knights of Pythias hall, corner of Alabama and Whiteball, next Monday night, Every member is earnestly requested to be present. The new badge will then be adopted and distributed. A number of new members will be admitted. All who wish to join should send in their applications and be on hand. The new badge will not be supplied to any except regular members. The meeting will begin at 7:00 o'clock.

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Strange Conjectures as to Possible Catas-trophe to the World.

From the London Sunday Truth.

Speculation is ever rife as to what catas-trophe may oversite this clab. trophe may overtake this globe of ours. Some one has made a calculation of how the earth may be completely submerged—that is to say, if only the terrestrial forces could be directed in the way required to accomplish such an end. The main height of the land above sea level is 2,800 feet, and the mean depth of the ocean is 12,480 feet. Only 2 per cent of the sea is included within a depth of 30 fathoms, while 77 per cent lies between 500 and 3,000 fathoms. If, now, the land were filled into the bollows of the sea, the latter would roll over the earth's crust to a uniform depth of two miles.

Another curious speculation has been made con-eerning what would happen were the earth's rota-tion to cease. The equatorial diameter being twenty-six miles more than the polar diameter, the eath would present an equatorial zone of solid ground miles high above sea-level, the water all being drawn to the poles. This land zone would then be like our Arctic regions, and would be

The Rent Was Not Increased.

From the Detroit Free Press. "Madam," said the landlord of a Park street to tell you that-that-

"That you are going to lift the rent \$5 per month?" Well, y-e-s. Rents have sharply advanced, you

"Well, we won't ray it." "No, I suppose not, and you will move the 1st of Yes, sir; and meanwhile you can put a sign on

the house. I shall be only too happy to show people "Indeed, you are very kind." "Oh, no, I ain't. Our cat died this morning, and 'll chuck her body into a barrel down cellar and tell everybody that we are going to move on act

ount of sewer gas."

"And if one cat isn't enough I'll get another, and also add an old codfish!"
"Madam, do you like the house"

"And is the present rent satisfactory?"

"Perfectly so."
"Then stay for another year. I prefer to keep \$
good tenant even if I don't get quite so much rent.
Good day, madam, and if you want any repairs made
please send me word."

The Panama Canal.

rom the New York Tribune. Mr. Froude, in his recent work on "The English in the West Indies," writes in terms of un-measured severity of the Panama Canal project. He asserts that \$130,000,000 has been expended and that only one-fifth of the work has been done, and describes the scene of operations as swarming with in the mud, and the skeletons of the human machines which have broken down there and picked turers, card-sharpers and hell-keepers who have gathered for spoils at the Isthmus. This is very owerful: but Mr. Froude spoils it all by confer that his disgust was stronger than his curiosity, and that when he was pressed to go and look at the moral surroundings of the Panama canal he refused to do so. His descriptions, consequently, are at second or third hand, and are not based on person mpressions. It would have been more prudent these circumstances if he had toned down hetoric and drawn a less loathsome and gha

Mr. Dickens Frightened. One of the most frightened men that the world ever saw, says the Buffalo Courier, was Mr. Charles Dickens, the other night. The only light on the stage when he made his appearance was from the chandelier over his boad. He had just come to the melancholy point where "Mrs. Dombey" dies when there was a frightful crackling and blazing at Mr. Dickens's feet. A sheet of flame shot into the air, and Mr. Dickens started back in constemation while a most comical expression of surprise, alarm and terror came into his face. The alarm and ror were for an instant shared by the audience, but for were for an instant shared by the audience, but the reader and his heurers were quickly-put at their case when they saw that it was only the footlights, which had been suddenly lighted. The audience titured, and Mr. Dickens with a finshed face continued his story of "Paul Dombey."

A Supporter of Prohibition

"How glad you must be that your husband

has quit visiting saloons"
"Yes, indeed. He promised me when he went
into business for himself that he would never go
inside of one again, and he has kept his word. It must be a struggle for poor George, but he bea:s up What is his business now?"

"He keeps a drug store."

IN A MINOR KEY. A faith cure healer in Salina, Kansas, tried to cure a case of smallpox by the laying on of hands and now the doctor and his patient are quarantined

in a suburban blacksmith shop A western baseball supply dealer places the usual array of bats and balls in his show window and then adds to it a large roll of court plaster, a huge bottle of arnica and a pair of crutches.

"A clergyman is accused of being seen tying a tin can to a dog's tail." Well, what of it? Some people are unreasonable enough to expect that be-James Moran, of Montrose, Mich., found a

small piece of gold in the gizzard of a chicken that he killed. A search around the neighboring streams showed evidence that placer gold may be found there in considerable quantities

The princess of Wales' most valuable silverwedding present was a magnificent necklace of rubies and diamonds from the emperor and empress

Dr. Mary Walker draws her pension as "a first assistant surgeon, United States army." She is a good soldier, too, having jumped into a good many breeches in her time.

Some one has been collecting facts about the Some one has been collecting facts about the fathers of the United States presidents, with this result: "Grover Cleveland is the only clergyman's son who has ever been elected president, though Ark thur's father was a clergyman. He was not, how ever, elected president. The fathers of the Virginia presidents—Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—were planters. John Tyler's father was a lawyer and a statesman, and John Adams, the father of John Quincy Adams, was by profession a lawyer. Grant's father was a tanner. Hayes's father a merchant, and the fathers of Garfield, Lincoln, Plerce, Faimore, Polk, Van Buren and Jacknore, Polk, Van Buren and Jack-

A MAXIMUM

Imposed Upon a Who Swindled

whe Frauds Were Couted-Bogus Lodge
Victims in Court-

Mr. Frank R. Walker, young colored man, walke soom yesterday morning pretty well filled with commend deeply concerned was to be tried. This wa D. Allen, who was cha abers of his own race and dollars.
Allen was dressed in the

He wore a Prince Albert

hand an eight-dollar siik is
of a yellowish, chocolat
and slender, and presente

an ideal dude, done up i the lawyers and the with ful look. He is no ording raduate of two colleges, preach the gospel. He is it was his irresistible su an abnormally develope fellow of infinite resour dence. THe conc project for swindle and that scheme cessfully executed. henssye and looked five Allen had heard a great ganizations, and he knew excite among the colore imitate the white pec dulent enterprise Atlanta and represen authorized agent of the Honor. Arming himself culars, he set out to get n he was about to organ ed fees, and took in con chief frand, however, ance benefits he issued. man and explain the nat ere found to resist. He ber to insure him in the The member was to pay of the specified time, how many dupes Allen i terday and testified against the name of the court the name of t exploits.

By agreement between and Mr. Walker, a jury and the judge adjudicated Not only did several w quivocally as to the frawitnesses emphasizing
These were the doctore
bership, singued by f
stamped with bogus sea
fled by the witnesses. The case was so strong

tor O'Bryan that Judge Mr. Walker made an defendant, and strove the court of his innocen Judge Van Epps said that the defendant was concluthe defendant was conclused the meanest sort of swinding to that evidence, the meanest sort of swinding to the meanest sort of swinding to the swinding to the constrained to impose a upon the defendant. He thim to pay a fine of \$1,000 months in the changang.

Allen says he will probable one of his friends are making to the swinding to the swinding

SHE WAS LAID

The Remains of Blanche
Westview Co
The remains of Blanche tunate young woman wh fore last, on Collins stree Westview cometery yest
Short funeral service
Church of the Immacule
The girl was attired i
white, and looked mores
was laid in a handsome

case was literally cover ferings of friends and a At three o'clock the re followed by a long line of friends of the girl and pr church. The casket was the women were per Rev. Father Kennedy priate remarks after refices and then the body

THE OPER A Number of Curious The opera house was last night, the attraction beformance of Professor Law

The professor, who is bill The professor, who is bill high class magiciaus," performing the mind reading of Made ply wonderful, She has contact fart it is—and did m people wonder.

There were other interest tainment ending with the usgifts were numerous and man part of the show afforded a g The company will appear.

The company will appear SHE MADE A And Finds Herself on A lady walked into th

With her first dollar which there was \$2. n two more boxes and he other the dia again won. The tea

The Crimi The criminal branch met yesterday morning Richard H. Clark presid state vs. Elbert Ware, in of Charnell Hightower, room was crowded with v moon when the evidence Albert made the opening proceeution. He was for Hammond for the defen mond will make the clos defense, and Solicitor G will conclude for the st. ing a great deal of interests the colored people.

The Superio

The superior court met terday morning, Judge presiding. The case of V of Atlanta was resumed. the jury. No verdict to bring in a sealed v

The Supre The supreme court was ons were delivered in

The United States Yesterday morning at the case of G. A. Cop nessee railroad, the jury night, brought in a verd The case of D. S. Your Tennessee road was dism plaintiff. Youngblood is

esday the members of the hand address. Mr. C. 8. Mc. A. D., also spoke in response to welcome. The festivities lasted in One feature of this banquet ace of any sort of wine or liquor. Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., and considerable business.

Thursday night, April 26th, at hall, corner Whitehall and

and important meeting in their and important meeting in their lights of Pythias hall, corner of bitchail, next Monday night, arnestly requested to be present then be adopted and distributed. All thould send in their applications the new badge will not be suppregular members. The meeting clock

MIGHT HAPPEN.

he to the World. day Truth.

to this globe of ours. Some one tion of how the earth may be ged—that is to say, if only the mid be directed in the way reliable the such an end. The main above sea level is 2:00. feet, and happen were the carth's rota-equatorial diameter being than the polar diameter, the an equatorial zone of solid

Was Not Increased. the landlord of a Park street

g to-lift the rent \$5 per month?" nts have sharply advanced, you

anwhile you can put a sign of the only too happy to show people very kind."

Our cat died this morning, and into a barrel down cellar and we are going to move on act

sn't enough I'll get another, and u like the house"

e present rent satisfactory?"

another year. I prefer to keep a if I don't get quite so much rent. and if you want any repairs made

Panama Canal.

of the Panama Canal project.

300,000 has been expended and
the work has been done, and
of operations as swarming with
corpions and centripedes—the ow fever, typhus and dysentery, of costly machinery half buried skeletons of the human maroken down there and picked the completes his description es to the speculators, adven-and hell-keepers who have the Isthmus. This is very underspoils it all by confessing

made his appearance was from s load. He had just come to where "Mrs. Dombey" dies aful crackling and blazing at sheet of flame shot into the artel back in consternation apression of surprise, alarm s face. The alarm and ter-shared by the audience, but at it was only the footlights, nly lighted. The audience ons with a flushed face con-

imself that he would never go and he has kept his word. It or poor George, but he bears up

aler in Salina, Kansas, tried

and a pair of crutche s accused of being seen tying

and the neighboring stre

Wales' most valuable silver-eas a magnificent necklace of is from the emperor and empress

de States presidents, with this veland is the only clergyman's een elected president, though Ardersyman. He was not, howdent. The fathers of the Vire washington, Jofferson, Madison planters. John Tyler's father statesman, and John Adams, Quincy Adams, was by profession father was a tanner, Hayes's fand the fathers of Garfield, Lincore, Polk, Van Buren and Jack-

A MAXIMUM SENTENCE

Imposed Upon a Negro Dude Who Swindled His Race.

Tow the Frauds Were Conceived and Exe-ented-Bogus Lodge Certificates—His Victims in Court-The Result.

Mr. Frank R. Walker, accompanied by a young colored man, walked into the city court-moom yesterday morning. The room was pretty well filled with colored people, who members of his own race out of several thou-

Allen was dressed in the height of fashion. He wore a Prince Albert suit, and held in his hand an eight-dollar silk hat. His complexion is of a yellowish, chocolate hue. He is tall and sender, and presented the appearance of an ideal dude, done up in molasses. His air was haughty, and he surveyed the judge and the lawyers and the witnesses with a disdainful look. He is no ordinary negro. He is a graduate of two colleges, and holds a license to preach the gospel. He is a smooth talker, and itiwas his irresistible suavity, coupled with an abnormally developed cheek, that enabled him to dupe so many colored men. He is a fellow of infinite resource and plenty of impudence. He conceived an ingenious project for swindling his fellows, project for swindling his fellows, and that scheme was adroitly and anccessfully executed. The plan was comprehenssye and looked five years into the future.

Allen had heard a great deal about secret organizations, and he knew how easy it was to excite among the colored people a desire to imitate the white people. He started his fraudulent enterprise in 1882. He came to

Atlanta and represented himself as the duly authorized agent of the colored Knights of Honor. Arming himself with blanks and circolors, he set out to get members to the lodges he was about to organize. Of course he ex-acted fees, and took in considerable cash. The chief fraud, however, consisted in the insur-ance benefits he issued. He would call upon a man and explain the nature of his work, holding out such inducements that few persons were found to resist. He promised each mem-ber to insure him in the order for five years. The member was to pay in \$42 and at the end of the specified time would receive \$1,500. Just how many dupes Allen found was not shown but several of his victims were in court yes terday and testified against him. They ex-

plained to the court the nature of his nefarious

By agreement between Solicitor O'Bryan and Mr. Walker, a jury was dispensed with, and the judge adjudicated the cause.

Not only did several witnesses testify unequivocally as to the frauds the defendant had committed, but there were on the table mute witnesses emphasizing the culprit's guilt. These were the doctored certificates of membership, singned by fictitious persons and stamped with bogus seals. They were identified by the witnesses.

The case was so strongly made out by Solicitor O'Bryan that Judge Van Epps told him he did not care to hear him make any argument.

Mr. Walker made an earnest plea for the

Mr. Walker made an earnest piea for the defendant, and strove diligently to convince the court of his innocence.

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's speech, Judge Van Epps said that the evidence against the defendant was conclusive, and that, according to that evidence, he had been guilty of the mount cort of suitablings the new text. cording to that evidence, he had been guilty of the meanest sort of swindling, the most des-picable kind of frauds. There were no extenu-ating circumstances in the case, and he felt constrained to impose a maximum penalty upon the defendant. He therefore sentenced him to pay a fine of \$1,000 or to spend twelve months in the changing.

months in the changang.

Allen says he will probably pay the fine.

Some of his friends are making an earnest eftort to raise the money.

SHE WAS LAID TO REST.

The Remains of Blanche Everett Interred in

Westview Cemetery.

The remains of Blanche Everett, the unfortunate young woman who suicided night be-fore last, on Collins street, were laid to rest in West-view cemetery yesterday.

Short funeral services were sheld at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The girl was attired in a robe of spotless white, and looked more asleep than dead. She was laid in a hearly spore are the great laid in a hearly spore are the great laid.

was laid in a handsome metalic case, and the se was literally covered with flowers, the of-

case was interarily covered with nowers, the of-ferings of friends and associates.

At three o'clock the remains left the house followed by a long line of carriages containing friends of the girl and proceeded direct to the church. The casket was carried in but none of the women were permitted to enter. The Rev. Father Kennedy delivered a few appropriate remarks after reading the burial services and then the body was placed in the hearse again. At the cemetery it was laid away and when the grave had been filled floral offerings

THE OPERA HOUSE.

A Number of Curious Feats—The Gifts Dis-tributed.

The opera house was crowded with people last night, the attraction being the opening per-formance of Professor Lawanda's Specialty com-pany.

Pany.

The professor, who is billed as the "King of all the professor, who is billed a The processor, who is office as the "King of air high class magicians," performed a number of feats which mystified and entertained the audience.

The mind reading of Madame Lawanda was simply wonderful. She has complete mastery of her art—if art it is—and did many things that made result wonder.

people wonder.
There were other interesting features, the enter-tainment ending with the usual gift "festival." The gifts were numerous and many were valuable. This part of the show afforded a good deal of fun.
The company will appear again tonight. Popular

SHE MADE A WINNING And Finds Herself on the Road to a For-

A lady walked into the Overland Tea store yesterday with a single dollar and came away with seven cans of tea, a diamond ring, a black breastpin valued at \$25 and several dol-lars in money.

lars in money.

With her first dollar she found a box in

She invested the money which here was \$2. She invested the money in two more boxes and in one found \$5 and in the other the diamond. Again she bought and again won. The tea boxes and the presents made quite a load for the lady.

The Criminal Court.

The criminal branch of the superior court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Judge Richard H. Clark presiding. The case of the state vs. Elbert Ware, indicted for the murder of Charnell Hightower, was resumed. The room was crowded with visitors. It was near noon when the evidence was all in. Colonel Albert made the opening argument for the prosecution. He was followed by Mr. Thod Hammond for the defendant. Colonol Hammond will make the closing argument for the defense, and Solicitor General Charles D. Hill will conclude for the state. The case is exciting a great deal of interest, especially among the colored people.

The Superior Court.

The superior court met at nine o'clock yesterday. The Criminal Court.

The Superior Court.

The superior court met at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding. The case of Williams vs. the city of Atlanta was resumed. At noon it was given to the jury. No verdict was agreed upon up to a late hour, and the foreman was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict. Judge Clarke will not hold court today, but will hear motions in chambers.

The Supreme Court. The supreme court was in session yesterday. The Atlanta circuit is still up. Several opin-ions were delivered in cases of no general in-terest.

The United States Circuit Court. Yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock, in the case of G. A. Copelin vs. the East Tennessee railroad, the jury, after staying out all night, brought in a verdict for the defendant. The case of D. S. Youngblood vs. the East Tennessee road was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff. Youngblood is a yard brakeman, who wanted \$15,000 for having been caught between the care.

THE PRINCESS IN NEW YORK. A Short Sketch of a Life Full of Adver

tures—The Latest Episode. Madame Dis de Par, or Princess Editha, the Atlanta chapter of whose life was called into general remembrance by the article in yester rience in New York as interesting as it is un-usual.

usual.

From an affidavit made by her brother, George C. T. Solomon, in New York, it seems that her real name is Solomon, and that she was born in Kentucky. The was dismissed from school when a girl, and never resumed her studies. Soon after she ran away from home and for years her family were in uter ignorance as to her whereabouts. About 1870 they heard of her again as the bogus daughter of Lola Montez and King Ludwig, of Bavaria. She was next heard of in an insane asylum on She was next heard of in an insane asylum or Blackwell's island, from which she was re-

Blackwell's Island, from which she was re-leased by a Frenchman named Messant. She married Messant, and after the child was born—the little girl that was with her in Atlanta—she returned to her old home, but was soon asked to leave, and for that purpose furnished with money by her mother and brother. At long intervals afterward she is heard from in variintervals afterward she is heard from in var

intervals afterward she is heard from in various roles, dying in Montreal and subsequently feigning death in Dayton, O.: then a spiritualist leader and medium, and everywhere remembered as she was in Atlanta.

Finally Lawyer Marsh is entrapped, and a protest against his further continuance upon the new park commission upon the ground that he is insane, together with the arrest of the princess and her entire household—except Lawyer Luther R. Marsh, forms the closing chapter. The charge against the gang is conspiracy, and in the teeth of the most convincing testimony, the trained lawyer refuses absolutely to believe in the guilt of the wayward princess. the trained lawyer refuses absolutely to believe in the guilt of the wayward princess. His infatuation is something wonderful. The detective, Randolph, who figures in the case says in his affidavit: She said: 'Now, you are my manager and confidential man. How do you like the looks of my house?''

I replied: 'It is a fine establishment. You are a fly thing to work a man as smart as Marsh for such a big prize.''

"Oh, I can give you fellows with saw dust on your feet pointers in working soft snaps. Before the end of April I will have \$150,000 more, and you are in with it.''

The lawyer takes the protest against his continuance in office very coldly, judeed.

continuance in office very coldly, indeed.
"That," he remarked, "is a question for them

In striking contrast was the behavior of the princess. She abused the whole detective force, the city of New York, and especially her brother and Detective Randolph. She seems to be downed this time, however.

A NEW LAWYER. Charles H. J. Taylor Admitted to the Bar in

Atlanta has a colored lawyer, in the person of Charles H. J. Taylor, who was admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts and in the Fulton superior court, Mr. B. H. Hill, United States district attor

ney made the motion for admission. The applicant exhibited his license to practice law in the supreme court of the United States and was admitted by courtesy.

Charles H. J. Taylor, ex-United States minister to Liberia, is one of the foremost colored men of the country. He is a man of extensive information, good character, and fine conversational powers. He made in a lawyer in the practiced reputation as a lawyer in Kansas City, where he practiced for several years. He is polite, presents a neat appearance; and will attract business in his profession;

SOME SPORTING NOTES.

The local baseball club, or rather the players who aspire to positions with the club, are hard at work every afternoon under the supervision of Acting Manager Lawshe. They are all showing up well, and the prospects for securing a good team are

The Races Today.

It will pay you to go out to Piedmont park today and see the racing. No sport is more inspiring than good horse racing, especially when there are local horses and local enthusiasm.

There will be a running race between Frank Stewart's horse "Tony" and Bob Jones's mare "S." Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Jones are confident of winning, and there is going to be fun. For the trot there are four entries—"John G.,"
"Lady Lear," "Susse" and "Will O'Farrell." This
will be a selling race, "Lady Lear" and "Will
O'Farrell" being put up for sale at the conclusion

of the race. An admission fee of fifty cents will be charged at the gate. the gate.

The Birmingham Club.

Manager Wally Goldsby and his Birmingham baseball club spent a few hours in the city last

They expect to appear on Memorial Day

ness of several of their pitchers, the boys are in good shape and are going in to win.

"I am very well satisfied with the team," said
Manager Goldsby last night. "We have had less
practice than any club in the league, but are doing
pretty well. We got two games at New Orleans and
ought to have had three. The four league clubs are
tied tonight, each club having won two games. We
are going in for the pennant, and the other fellows
will have to look out for us."

There is not a finer fellow in the profession—or
any other profession, for that matter—than "Wally" shape and are going in to win.

any other profession, for that matter-than "Wally" ldsby, and he has many warm friends in Atlanta

The Columbus Club.

The Columbus Club.

The following telegram concerning the Columbus club will be read with interest:

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The Columbus club is in firstrate shape, and the boys are determined to play great ball. The boys have been assigned the following positions: Marshall, first base; Gibson, second base: Willett, third base; Miller, short stop: Renfroe, lett field; Pogarty, center field; Brittingham, right field; Whitehurst and Layfield, pitchers; Bamaush and Mote, catchers; Bivans, extra man. Columbus will play three exhibition games in Savannah, beginning April 25th. It is likely that the home club will play three games in Atlanta and two in Augusta while en route to Savannah.

Racing in England. LONDON, April 13 .- At the second spring meeting at Sandown park today the great Sandown hurdle race was won by Conservator, by three-quarthe ters of a length, Dictator second and Atharyan a bad third. Dalesman was the favorite at five against two. The betting was eleven to one against Conservator; twelve to one against Dictator; twelve to one against Dictator; twelve to one against Dictator.

The mammoth hunter steeple chase of 200,000 sovereigus, was won by Coronet, with Dawson's four-year-old bay colt, M, P., second, and The Sinner third. There were eight starters. Coronet won by six lengths. The Sinner was a bad third. Betting was five to one against Coronet; twenty to one against M. P.; five to one against the Sinner.

Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 13 .- Races today were extra-MEMPHIS, April 15.—Races today were extra-given by ass sciation complimentary to horse owners. No admission was charged. The track was in spien did condition and attendancenu mbered about 2,000. First race, for maindens two-year-olds, half a mile, Entry won handily by two-lengths; Bob Forsyth second, half a length in front of Sunflower, third. Time, 51%.

second, half a length in about Time, 514.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile. Start was a straggling one, with Jack Brown in the lead. Litbert, a twenty-to-one chance, won easily by a length from Jack Brown, second; one length in front of Skobeloff; third. Time, 1:174. The Spring Meet. Additional applications for stable room are being received daily, and the Driving club directors think the indications are that a large number of fine

horses will be in attendance

Baseball Yesterday.

In the comptroller general's office yesterday, \$5,011.50 dividends on the state's Georgia railroad stock was received. Georgia owns 186 shares of this stock. Inspector Irwin turned in \$1,000, fertilizer fees, and Taylor county remitted \$514.95, capital tax.

THE SOLDIER BOYS.

Captain Anderson Tenders His Resignation to the Guard,

But is Prevailed Upon to Withdraw It-What is Being Done by the Various Local Companies.

The meeting of the Gate City Guard at their rmory on Thursday night was a more impor-

ant one than was at first supposed. During the day yesterday the air was full of rumors to the effect that Captain Clifford L. Anderson had tendered his resignation as capain of Atlanta's famous company, and as us ual in such cases, there were various causes assigned for such action.

"The report as to my having tendered my

esignation is true," said Captain Anderson to resignation is true, said Captain Anderson to a representative of The Constitution yester-day, "but at the urgent request of the compa-ny I withdrew it. We had hoped, as the res-ignation was not accepted, to keep the matter out of the newspapers, but in view of these ru-mors it may be best to give the exact status of affairs.

"For some two or three months I have felt hat it was impossible to give to the company the time and attention that it deserved. I have felt that I could not, in justice to my business, devote as much of my time as I ought to my company, and last night I brought mat-ters to a head by sending in my resignation, etting forth as reasons for that action just what I have told you. I was not at the meeting, and when it was read a committee was appointed to wait upon me and urge that I rithdraw the resignation. I went with the committee to the armory, and after consultation with the members I did withdraw it. That is all that was done.'

"How is the company?"
"The company is in very good condition.
We have no cause to complain."

A MEMBER TALKS. A prominent member of the company said yesterday morning: "I am sorry the rumor about Captain Anderson resigning got out, for such things are always misunderstood. The Guard has a good many enemies, who have already been hinting at causes other than the true one. The fact is, there has been no feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of Captain Anderson toward the company, and not the least bit of dissatisfaction on the part of the company toward our captain. Captain Anderson is not only one of the truest gentlemen who ever wore uniform, but he is also one of the very best captains in the country. He took the company when it was in rather bad shape, and has done more than most people thought could be done with it. The boys all have great affection for Captain Anderson, and their request that he withdraw his resignation was sincere. The company is in reasona bly good condition-very good, considering all that it has gone through-and we all sincerely hope that Captain Anderson will not even

think of resigning." At the last meeting four new members joined and a number of applications are waiting to be acted upon. Within the last thirty days about a dozen new members have joined and the company is quietly "resting on arms." The programme for the summer is indefinite The programme for the stimuler is indefinite as yet, but a summer trip will be taken. Lieutenant Camp, who has been for some time past away from the city on business, has returned and intends henceforth to take an active part in the company's affairs. Lieutenant Camp is a popular and efficient officer, and his home-coming is welcomed by the Guard.

Camp is a popular and entered once; and als home-coming is welcomed by the Guard.

Next Tuesday a full dress inspection will be held. This is part of the general preparation for Memorial Day. The Guard expect to present full ranks and a handsome appearance upon that day. upon that day.

The Rifles.

The Rifles.

The Rifles are hard at work drilling three nights in the week at their armory. Confined as they have been hitherto to the manual of arms, after this week they will enter upon the field movements and drill every night.

Mr. F. M. Coker has given them the use of the vacant lot corner Leyd and Hunter street. The company has taken this in charge and is having it leveled off and properly prepared for a drill ground. Electric lights will be put up, and when the thing is completed it will furnish an excellent ground for battalion manusers as well as an attractive resort for neuvers, as well as an attractive resort for

They expect to appear on Memorial Day with forty-five members, in their new uniform of full dress coat and white pants. Several new members have been elected this month, among them are Messrs. Lee Harden and Will McMillan.

McMillan.
The Nashville drill begins May 21st, and the Rifles leave here on the 19th, returning on the The encampment this year will probably be

at St. Simon's Island.

The Artillery.

The Atlanta Artillery now numbers forty-five members, and is one of the most thoroughly equipped and best drilled artillery organizations in the south, They are drilling daily now, from half past five to half past seven, for the interstate drill in Nashville. Their drill ground, at present, is the gun stand in rear of the Johnson house on Marietta street. Three new members joined at the last meetin, Harry Krouse, J. F. Lester and J. G. Jones. The company will carry two pieces on Memorial at St. Simon's Island. Arouse, J. F. Lester and J. Co. Jones. The company will carry two pieces on Memorial Day. The new uniforms will be here just in time. The company leaves for Nashville with the Rifles, May 19th, and expect to return with the gold medal on the 26th.

The Youngest of All.

The Zouaves are rapidly becoming the favorites in Atlanta, and with hard work and steady perseverance laying a solid foundation for future honors. Captain Hollis is the very king of drill masters, and his Zouaves are unit-ed and enthusiastic. The company will be out in force Memorial Day, and their zouave tactics and maneuveres will form one the prettiest: features of the day's proceeding. Captain Hollis is expected home today from a business trip.

ousiness trip.
Atlanta's Cavalry.

The Governor's Horse Guard are busy as bees and Atlanta people are eagerly antici-pating victory for them at the cavalry tilt in May. They will have some famous opponents, but there is no such word as "fail" in Captain but there is no such word as "fail" in Captain Milledge's vocabulary, and his men are nobly seconding his efforts. Yesterday afternoon the company held a full and enthusiastic meeting, and preparatory steps are being taken for the reception of the visitors. Committees were appointed to make all arrangements for lodging for the visitors and horses, and will make their report at a meeting to be called in a few days. In the meantime the Guard keep busy preparing for Memorial Day.

Sale of Seats for Gilmore's Jubilee. The sale of reserved seats for Gilmore's Jubilee and Concerts will begin at nine o'clock Monday morning at the store of Matthews, Gregory & Co., corner Broad and Marietta streets. The boards will be in charge of Mr. Charles Howard, of DeGive's opera house.

The concerts and jubilee will take place in the main exposition building. The stage has been erected in the center.

About four hundred seats have been reserved immediately fronting the stage at a cost of two dollars a chair. The main body of the house, seven thousand chairs in all, will be sold at \$1.25 for reserved seats. General admission, entitling the bearer to such seats as are not re-served, \$1. The above prices are for the jubilee at night. Admission to the matinee concerts, main exposition building, fifty cents;

twenty-five cents for reserved seats.

Trains will leave the Union passenger depo by the Air-Line road for the park beginning at one o'clock every day; round trip fare twenty-five cents. A line of one hundred street cars will be run beginning at one o'clock every day; round trip fare twenty cents. sat sun

An Unfounded Rumor.

The rumored suicide of Zach Taylor yesterday proved incorrect. Mr. Taylor is working on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad. No one can tell how the rumor originated.

THE BICYCLISTS.

THE BICYCLISTS.

Fifty Local Wheelmen in the Parade Yesterday Afternoon.

The bicyclists turned out yesterday in force and their handsome appearance was a matter for general remark.

There were fifty of them, and if they don't make things interesting next week there is no good in bicycles. A nearly complete list of the wheelmen would include the following mames: Henry Goldsmith, captain; Ed Darant, first lieutenant; Homer Reed, O. W. Whitehead, Ham Couper, Charles Elyea, E. P. Chalfant, Bob Brantley, of Macon; Will Edwards, Fred Webins and G. W. Stephenson, of Hartwell, Richard Cordon, Bob Costin, Henry Grady, Lint Hopkins, DeWitt Pinson, colorbearer: Harry Durant. Eugene Barry, Willam O'Neil, Charles Stanford, George Edwards, Charles Edwards, William Goldsmith, J. M. Dykes, Amicus Pendleton, Ed Van Winkle, Thomas Meador, Spaulding Speer, Dutch Williams, Andrew Miller, Bob Meader, Will Beattle, Charles Bland, Augusta, Ga.; William Johnson, Jesse Johnson, Harry Post, Sim Post, Alfred Boylston, William Smith, Alonzo Powers, A. L. King, G. W. Terry. John McGrath, Mr. Harris, C. Smith, Frederick Lewis, Victor Smith, Mon Speer, Smith Pickett, Chess Goldsmith, and William Hunter, of Columbus.

Headed by the Atlanta Rifles' band the procession marched from just in front of the customhouse to Broad, Mitchell, Whitehall, Ala-

procession marched from just in front of the customhouse to Broad, Mitchell, Whitehall, Ala-bama, Pryor, Hunter, Loyd, Decatur, Pryor, Peachtree to Forest avenue and then back to tarting point.

The outlook is highly encouraging and every prospect points to big crowds Monday and Tuesday. Already the visitors are coming in.

Sunday the Rome Bicycle club will send twenty wheelmen; and delegations will come today and tomorrow from Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Fort Valley, Thomasville and a dozen other places.

The home wheelmen are simply jubilant, and the meet and races promise to be the most. and the meet and races promise to be the most successful eyer held in Atlanta.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING Of the Fulton County Democratic Executive

The democratic executive committee of Fulton county will hold an important meeting today at twelve o'clock. The object of this meeting is to arrange to select delegates to the state convention which assembles on May the 6th, to elect delegates to the national democratic conventions.

cratic convention.

It is possible that the committee at the meeting will also issue a call in reference to the election of delegates to the convention to nominate state officers in August. But this is not probable. There are two ways in which the delegates

The meeting of the executive committee delegates to the May convention can be elected—one is by a primary—the other by a mass meeting.

The meeting of the executive committee does not seem to have stirred the people in reference to the manner of electing the delegates while it is of course inversible to know an aderence to the manner of electing the delegates while it is of course impossible to know in ad vance what the action of the committee wil be in the absence of pronounced pressure for a primary, the probability is that the old custom

primary, the probability is that the old custom will prevail and that a call for a mass meeting to elect the delegates will be issued.

The following are the committee:
C. A. Collier, chairman.
City—C. A. Collier, W. R. Brown, H. L. Wilson.
North Atlanta—J. W. English and J. J. Barnes, First ward—W. K. Booth and V. P. Sisson.
Second ward—F. M. Potis and James Welch.
Third ward—Zech H. Smitr and E. T. Allen.
Fourth ward—Jerry Johnson and Allison Greene.
Fifth ward—Hoper Alexander and J. H. George.
Sixth ward—R. J. Griffin and H. F. Scott.
Blackhall—A. B. Culberson.
South Bend—Thomas Poole.
Cooks—J. H. Elsworth,
Collins—Thomas Moore, Sr.
Adamsville—A. A. Wilson.
Bryant's—Robert Bryant.
East Foint—Joseph Caldwell,
Peachtree—James F. Walker.
Buckhead—Dr. R. L. Hope.
Oak Grove—Samuel Abernathy.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

RELIGIOUS NOTES. The Second Baptist church was crowded The Second Baptist church was crowded yesterday afternoon and last night, and the interest in the services was greater than at any time since the meetings beran. The number of those who ninted with the church was larger than any day since the revival started. Dr. Wharton holds out remarkably, and his powers seem to grow. There will be service this atternoon at 4 o'clock. At the close of this service the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Tonight the church will be closed. The revival at the Church of Christ is attracting fine congregations. The services are ex-

The revival at the Church of Christ is attracting fine congregations. The services are exceedingly interesting and much enjoyed by those who attend. The Hon. N. J. Tunilin is the evangelist. Several have united with the church, and others are expected. Dr. Tunilin concluded his labors with the church last night. The meetings will be continued by the pastor, Elder T. M. Harris, through another week.

The Pear Zeckery, Eddy, D. D. formerly of The Rev. Zachary Eddy, D. D., formerly of

Atlanta, will preach next Sabbath morning at his old church—the Church of the Redeemer. He has been suffering some months with throat affection, which has prevented his preaching or attending evening services. Those of his old friends therefore—and there are many—who desire to hear him are invited to this service. The pastor, the Rev. G. R. Turk, will conduct the evening service assisted by the commercial men's male choir. The services of Sunday at Payne's chapel will be very attractive. The talks of the older members about God's footprints during the twenty years among them, will be interspersed with old-fashioned Methodist hymns. These reminiscenses will occupy the morning hour. At night Rev. J. W. Lee will preach the anniversary sermon. The church will be appropriately decorated, and it will be a delightful occasion.

At the Third Baptist church again last night the house was filled to overflowing. Dr. Lofton preached a magnificent sermon. He dwelt upon the wonderful sacrifices made by Christ, and it has been a long time since a sermon produced greater effect in Atlanta. Fully 1:0 asked for prayers, and

five joined the church. The meeting will continue next week, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. The New Orleans Cotton Market. New Orleans, La., April 13.—[Special.]— New York and this market closed dull at about three points lower than last night, and Liverpool one sixty-fourth lower, with spots all of one thousand at unchanged prices. The decline in New York today was attributed to large receipts at ports, being about four thousand larger than this day last year. Interior reports will be slightly larger, but interior shipments will be about seven thousand larger than last year. The Liverpool cotton statement for the week shows one hundred and seventy thousand bales less stock on hand of American cotton than last year and forty thousand less affoat of American last year and forty thousand less alloat of American than last year. The excess of stocks at the ports and interior in this country is about two hundred and fifty thousand greater than last year. It would seem, therefore, that both northern and English spinners must soon come into the market to replenish stock. Futures closed quiet. January, 8:226:25. February, 9:026:05. April, 19:620. May, 120:621. June, 2:16:25. July, 30:631. August, 30:32. September, 05:606. October 8:86:687. November, 8:26:83. Debember, 8:30:684.

Personal Paragraph Points.

MACON, Ga., April 13.—[Specal.]—Mr. and Mrs. D. Klisoe, also Miss Susic Gunn, of Oglethorpe, are in the city, registered at the Hotel Lanier.

Messrs. Rufus and Charlie Bearden leave for a tour of fennessee in the merning. These two gentiemen are a clever pair. We turn them over to the good will of the Tennesseeans.

Bids for privileges at Piedmont Park during the three days for the Gilmore Jubilee will be sold on application to Charles Howard, of the Opera House. These privileges will cover the sale of refreshments, liquids, fruits, cigars, etc. Matinees will be given each day beginning at one o'clock. The night Jubilees will close at 10:30 o'clock. Apply to-day.

THE BLIND BIGAMIST.

Fleming Passes a Restless Day in Jail.

His Two Victims Meet at Police Headqua ters and Converse-A Preliminary Trial Today-Other Facts.

Fleming, the blind bigamist, is still confined in the city prison and is becoming quite rest-ess. During the day he walked up and down the hallway almost constantly, and paid no attention to anything that was said to him. He will probably be transferred to jail to-

lay.

Both ladies whose lives have been wrecked by Fleming were at police headquarters yes-terday, and a meeting between the three was a feature of the day. In the morning Mrs. Fleming called at police headquarters, and, approaching the door behind which her sightless husband was locked, began talking. The old man stood close to the door, and, taking the lady by the hand, said: "Sallie, I love you."

"Sallie, I love you."

He talked quite awhile, telling her of his undying love for her, and stating that he did not care for the Illinois lady. Mrs. Fleming listened attentively to what her blind husband had to say and interrupted him a very few times. During the conversation he admitted the great wrong he had done the two ladies and acknowledged that he was not a wealthy miner. Later in the day, Mr. Harrah, the Illinois lawyer, called on the prisoner and conversed with him a short time and then was closeted with Chief Connolly. In a short time the gentleman left the prison and went direct to the Metropolitan hotel. He came out again closeted with Chief Connolly. In a short time the gentleman left the prison and went direct to the Metropolitan hotel. He came out again with Mrs. Bishop and started back to the city prison. Just as he approached the main entrance of the prison, Mrs. Fleming, accompanied by her mother, approached from the opposite direction. Chief Connolly met the two ladies and introduced them. They looked at each other sharply, but pleasantly, the while exchanging remarks. In a few minutes after the two parties came together, the chief conducted the two ladies, their attendants and Fleming into his private office, where they remained for quite a while, their attendants and Fleming into his private office, where they remained for quite a while

office, where they remained for quite a while, but as to what transpired nothing is known by any one except those who were present. After the conference the parties returned to their homes and Fleming was led back to his prison. The bigamist will have a preliminary trial this morning before Judge Tanner, and will almost certainly go to the county jail from the courtroom. He is now without an attorney, Mr. Robert Jordan, his attorney, having thrown up the case yesterday. In speaking of his action, Mr. Jordan says:

"I gave up the case for soveral reasons. In the first place I believe that he is a grand old rascal. He violated the instructions I had given him, and told his Atlants wife everything I said to him, and even confessed his guilt. What could I do with a case like that? One thing I have done, however, and that is, I One thing I have done, however, and that is, I have made the old sinner give everything he had to his Atlanta wife. I am out of the case, and am sorry I had anything to do with it."

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them. DIAMONDS.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to this list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, have refitted the store, No. 10 North Pryor street, directly opposite the Kimball House, and, in order to introduce riouse, and, in order to introduce their goods, this company put for 60 days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, silver and nickel watches, also, genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also, money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three collee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; the tea, can and contents about one and a half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after 60 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, but without the souvenir. Of course, every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as souvenir. Of course, every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up'a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of eash or post-office order. Teems: Single can. \$1: six for office order. Teems: Single can, \$1; six for \$5: thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20.

office order. Teems: Single can, \$1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs W M Walker, 175 W Simpson, diamond ring; Frank Hustings, Decatur street, hunting cosegold watch in tea; Mrs CJ Ramsey, 151 W Hunter, diamond ring; Frank Hustings, Decatur street, hunting cosegold watch in tea; Mrs CJ Ramsey, 151 W Hunter, diamond ring; A E Shulhafer, at D H Dougherty & Co., can money; Mrs E T Allen, 160 Capitol avenue, diamond ring; A E Shulhafer, at D H Dougherty & Co., can money; M B Mcreis, 30 Calhoun, silver pickle castor; H C Underwood, lost car agent, L and N railroad, diamond ring; Mrs J Kelly, Marietta, can money; J R Kidd, 45 Decatur, diamond ring; Mrs F B Doane, Hapeville, Ga. diamond ring; Mrs F B Doane, Hapeville, Ga. diamond ring; Mrs Lucy Klatt, Calhoun streel, solid gold lace pin, diamond, ruby and sapphire setting; J T Omend, 6 Wall street, dismond ring and silver cup; Clarence H Bartuwell, traveling salesman, Chicago, \$20 in gold in tea; C W Pyron, Acwotth, Ga, diamond ring; Mrs Belinger, West Feter-cluster diamond ring in tea; T L Collins, Shelton, ville, Ga, diamond ring; Robert Sundstown, Luckle street, la ly's hunting case gold watch in tea; W H Henderson, Hogansville, Ga, mail order, diamond ring; Hyram A Barton, mail order, Statesville, N C, solid gold rung, diamond ring; Mrs Eama Wingar, Decentur street, \$60 in gold in tea; B J Wheals, 324 Marietta street, diamond ring; Mrs Eama Wingar, Decentur street, \$60 in gold in tea; B J Wheals, 324 Marietta street, diamond ring; Mr Seama Wingar, Decentur street, \$60 in gold in tea; B J Wheals, 324 Marietta street, diamond ring; Mr Helmond ring, JT Chipley, Lovet, Ga, mull order, diamond ring, JT Choles, Jones, Jones, Street, diamond ring, JT Chower, Seaber Gainesville, diamond ring; W A Griffin, 24 Alabama, silver cake stand and diamond stud; J A Van Winkle, 64 East Baker, diamond ring in tea; J A Rooker, Rockmart, mall order, Flowery Branch, diamond ring; Peter Krump, Peachtree street, Hunting case gold watch in tea; JC Hallman, city, diamond ring; W P Laramon, Ragland, Ala, mall order, diamond ring; W P Laramon, Ragland, Ala, mall order, diamond ring; W P Laramon, Ragland, Ala, mall order, diamond stud; Robt R Cooper, Wheat street, cluster diamond ring in tea; Miss Georgia Walker, 466 Whitehall, can money; Miss Francis Bailey, Logan street, ladies' hunting case gold watch in tea; J. H. McFail, McIvor Station, diamond watch; Miss Frances Turner, elogant gold lace pin, diamond and ruby and emerald setting in tea; Mr. W. H. Turner, corner Smith and Richardson, diamond ring; Louis Kendall, mail order \$10 in gold in tea; W. B. Breed love, barber at 18 Marietts street, diamond ring, W H Meyer, 127 Frazler, diamond stud; Mary Nell, Edgewood, can money; Arbun Marshall, Whitehall, \$20 in gold in tea; W H S Dorsey, 17 Logan, diamond ring; Oscar Cramer, mail order, can money; Tw Jones, 95 Ellis, rallroad mail service, diamond ring. Rev Dr Harris, Christ church, silver pickle castor, W J Francis, can money; Mr Harry Stone, Conyers, Ga, gents' hunting case gold watch in tea; Mrs M B Candler, Edgewood postofice, can money; Thomans Johnson, Adairville, Ga, mail order, diamond ring; H Stoner, Esst Pine street, solid gold ring, diamond ruby and sapphire setting; Mrs W S Dozlers, Brownwood, Ga, mail order, silver pickel castor, Miss Minnie Smith, with Surprise Store, silver segar bowl; H J Delliken, Cavyers, Ga, mail order, etuster diamond ring; C M Smith, Alabama street, ladies' hunting case gold watch in tea; J C Moore, Miss Minnie Smith, with Surprise Store, silver segar bowl; H J Delliken, Cavyers, Ga, mail order, cluster diamond ring in tea; Herbert Smith, 72 Marietta, diamond ring

BOYAL BARING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in comstrength and wholesomeness. More economical tian the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in com-petition with the multitude of low test short weigh slum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cash ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 100 Wall St., New York

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S these Little Pilla.
They also relieve Dis tress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi-

ness, Nausea, Drows g Red Teste in th Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOE PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th smallest and easiest to take Only one pill dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.



Hammond, Ga., September 15, 1887.
Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:
Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke thes fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of ner ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over 50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a travelling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggits, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by exi-

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by express one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above send for our book of information. Large size bottles, \$1; small, foc. If your druggist does not keep it send direct \$ CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

14 R. Hunter Street, ATLANIA, VA.

43 If you will call at office we will give you gia bottle

HAVE YOU A COUGH? If so, attend to it at once, for it may become erious and end in consumption. Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure will per-

manently cure Colds, Cough, Asthma, Bron-chitis, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Sore Throat and Whooping Cough Cured. ATLANTA, Ga., January 16, 1888.

Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co.:

Gentlemen—My two-year-old child had whooping cough in its severest form, and I could find nothing to relieve it until I procured a bottle of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure. After taking about one-forth of same the dear little one was cured completely and has not had the slightest cough since. I have used the remainder of the bottle in my family since for colds and coughs, and in every instance a cure was effected, especially in my own case. I had an aggravated sore throat and hacking cough of three weeks' standing, and was cured with four doses. Wishing you success. Respectfully, Mrs. T. K. Fuller, No. 20 Martin street.

Asthma Cured. TALLAPOOSA, Ga., December 24, 1887.—Hunnicut Rheumatic Cure Co., Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen—My laughter has been afflicted with asthma for the past five years; nothing gave her any relief until she gave your Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure a trial. Its effect was wonderful. I can heartily recommend it to all people suffering with asthma. Yours very respectfully,

R. L. CRANDALL.

For sale by all druggists, and prepared only by Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Company, Atlanta, Ga. tue thu sat op e p

particulars and receive the only absolutely reils by mail, WILOOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila

BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. AILBOAD TIME TABLE ing the arrival and departure of all rains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y. ABRIVE, DEPART,

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC KAHLROAD.

From Chat gas. 9.50 pm To Chattanoogas. 1.40 pm

Chat gas. 8.50 a m To Chattanoogas. 1.40 pm

Marietta. 8.53 a m To Rome. 3.45 pm

Rome. 1.16 b am To Marietta. 4.40 pm

Chat gas. 1.46 pm To Chattanoogas. 5.50 pm

Chat gas. 1.46 pm To Chattanoogas. 5.50 pm

Chat gas. 6.45 pm To Chattanoogas. 1.11 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT KAILROAD.

From Montg rys. 7.20 a m To Montgomerys. 2.00 pm

Montg rys. 1.25 pm To to unitus. 6.44 pm

To Montgomerys. 1.20 pm

To Montgomerys. 1.20 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAL | GEORGIA RAILROAL. | From Augusta* | 40 a m | 170 Augusta* | 8 00 a m | Covington* 7.75 a m To Decatur | 8 5 a m | 100 Decatur | 10 15 p m | 100 Augusta* | 10 p m | 100 Augusta* | 100 Augusta*

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

MADDOX. RUCKER Nº CO. BANKERS. WEST ALABAMA STREET, Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allo 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker. 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE lanta and West Pour Railroad stock. is, Presion and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES •DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.41

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months. per cent per annum if left twelve

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and tarmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on treefal deposits and make collections on all parts of the payable in the parts of Europe. the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

---) TRANSACTED (---Collections made direct on all points in the United Structure and remitted for premptly. Particular atten-tion paid to the lusiness of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Alanumeturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the pectfully solicited. Special feature madeings' Department. Interest paid on ti

oct 15 tf HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN

Bond and Stock Broker, 12 East Alabama Street.

FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company stock.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

Henry Clews & Co.

Bankers, 13 & 15 Broad St., N. Y., MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORN STOCK EXCHANGE. NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE. NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE. NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE. CHICAGO FOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above exchanges

NOTICE

To the Subscribers of the Lowry Bunking Co. THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Lowry Banking Company are hereby notified to meet at the banking house of W. M. & R. J. Lowry, corner Alabama and Leyd streets, Atlanta, Georgia, ou Thurslay, the twenty sixth day of April, 1888, at 12 o'clock m. for the purpose of organizing said, corporation and of electing officers, and of performing such other dudies as the charter may require of them.

them.
April 12th, 1888.
J. H. MECASLIN. Commissioner.
JOSEPH T. ORME, Commissioner.



Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, April 13, 1888. New York exchange buying at 1/2 premium and lling at 1/4 premium. | Sew York exchange cuying at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ premium |
| STATE AND CITY BONDS. | R. R. BONDS. | Bid | Asked. |
| One of the county bonds. | R. R. BONDS. | Bid | Asked. |
| One of the county bonds. | R. R. BONDS. | Bid | Asked. |
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NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The stock market to-day was quiet, but there was more snap and the tone was much steadier than that of ye-terday, there being a slow and uninterrupted advance throughout the day. A much more confident feeling prevailed being a slow and uninterrupted advanted throughout the day. A much more confident feeling prevailed than has been seen at any previous time this week. Reading was a prime favorite, its transactions were very large and it developed marked strength late in the day. There was nothing in the rest of the list calling for comment except the rise in Richmond and West Point on the announcement that that company and Georgia Central had decided to build an extension to Greenville. The opening was only slightly higher than last evening's figures, and after a short lived depression the entire list moved up, though Missouri Pacific showed some weakness. The advance lasted throughout the forenoon, but after that time the business dens underwent a marked decrease, and the movement in prices ceased almost entirely. The last hour, however, showed more animation, and under the lead of Reading and a few specialties everything moved up, and the market finally closed quiet but firm to strong at about the best figures of the day. Total saies 25,000 shares.

shares.
Exchange quiet and fairly steady at 486@483.
Money easy at 2, closing offered at 1. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$130.858.660; currency, \$12.70.000. Governments dull but steady; 48 123%, 41% 105%. State bonds dull and featureless.

| | do. Class B 5s | 109 | N. Y. Central | 105 |
|---|----------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| | Ge. 7s mortgage | | Norfolk & W'n pre | 46 |
| | N. C. 68 | 1181/ | Northern Pacific | 21% |
| | do. 48 | | do. preferred | 451/9 |
| | F. C. con. Brown | | Pacific Mail | 81 |
| | Tenn, settlement 3s. | | Reading | 5778 |
| | | | Rich. & Alleghany. | 2 |
| | Virginia 6s | | Richmond & Dan | |
| | Virginia consols | 42/2 | Dich & W D Towl | 23 |
| | Chesap'ke & Ohio | 1/8 | Rich. & W. P. Ter'l | |
| | Chicago & N. W | 107 | Rock Island | 1003/2 |
| ı | do. preferred | | St. Paul | |
| 1 | Del. & Lack | | do. preferred | |
| 1 | F.rie | 213/8 | Texas Pacific | 23 |
| 1 | East Tenn., new | 93/ | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 2716 |
| 1 | Lake Shore | . 89 | Union Pacific | 5237 |
| 1 | L. & N | 543% | N. J. Central | 781/4 |
| 1 | Memphis & Char | 54 | Missouri Pacific | 72% |
| 1 | Mobile & Ohio | 7 | Western Union | 7.57 |
| 1 | N & C | 242 | Cotton oil trust cert. | 277/8 |
| 1 | *Did AV dividor | 14 1/2 | 10flered. Ex-rig | May 18 |
| 1 | - DAG TEX-GIVIGE | ici. | Toucier firm 119 | - |
| | | | | |

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 18, 1883. Netreceipts for the week ending today 25,245 bales, against 26,912 bales hast week, and against 22,205 bales for the corresponding week lest year; exports for the week 61,814 bales, against 20,167 bales for the corresponding week last year; stock 599,383 bales, against 469,529 bales for the same time last year. Below we give the opening and closing quotations decotton dutures in New York today:

Opening. Closing.

9.60@..... Closed dull; sales 77,300 bates.

Local—Cotton quiet; m.dd.mg 9%c.
The following is our table of receipts and shipents for today: RECEIPTS. A. and F Receipts previously....

103,040 .103,054 Stock on hand 7,301 The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease of.
Receipts since September 1
Same time last year. Showing a decrease of NEW YORK, April 13 - The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending 01,5 63,303 61,812 50,077 11,73 8,890,6 Showing an aucrease.
Total exports to date......
Same time last year.......
Showing a 4,021,325 131,218 509,033 Same time last year.
Stock at all United States ports.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at interior towns.
Same time last year. tton affoat for Great Britain.

Showing a decrease NEW YORK, April 13—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September I, 1887:

Savannah.... Charleston... Wilmington Wilmington... Norfolk....... Baltimore Port Royal.. Pensacola...

.5,165,238 NEW YORK, April 13—Hubbard, Price & Co., in heir circular today, say: Our market for certificates opened with considerable steadiness, and the first opened with considerance steadness, and the first sales were made at last night's prices. Shortly after the first call, however, cotten was freely obered by brokers representing New Orleans accounts, and with some pressure to sell, prices declined sharply five points. The heavy run of receipts, both at the note points. The newly run of receipts, both at the posts and interfortowns exert a depressing influence. The interior movement points to about 7,000 bales, compared with 5,000 bales for the same time last year. Towards noon time a steadier tone set in. Local shorts seemed disposed to seeme profits, and their buying gave a reaction of three points. The official close calls the market dull with prices about two points lower than last night.

By Telegraph. By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 13-12:15p.m.—Cotion dull and in moderate in quiry: middling uplands 55-10, middling Orleans 5½; sales 5,000 alors: speculation and export 1,000; recepts 13,000; American 12,00; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 15-64; dune and July delivery 5/17-64; July and August delivery 5/19-64; August and September delivery 5/19-64; Esptember and October delivery 5/12-64; futures oracced dull and lancinge. can 5,400 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 516-64, sellers; April and May delivery 516-64, sellers; April and May delivery 518-64, bellers; June and July delivery 518-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 20-64, sellers; August and September 5 20-64, sellers; September and October delivery 518-64, sellers; October and November 5 8-64, buyers; bitures steady.

518-84, sellers; October and November 5 8-64, buyers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 15-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 10-64, buyers; May and June delivery 6 16-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 19-64, buyers; Sellers; July and August delivery 5 19-64, buyers; September and Gotober delivery 5 19-64, buyers; Cotober and November; 5 8-64, isellers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, April 13—Cotton casy; sales 437 bales; middling uplands (94; middling orieans 94; net receipts 20; gross 1, 149; consolidated net receipts 6,239; exports to Great Britain 7,249; stock 245,406.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,553; gross 16,366; exports to Great Britain 12,844; to France 776; to continent 7,330; forwarded 4,309; sales 1,939; to spinners 1,430.

GALVESTON, April 13—Cotton easy; middling

GALVESTON, April 13 — Cotton easy: middling 19%; net receipts 50 bales; gross 50; sales 56; stock 8,108. Weekly—Net receipts 1,225; gross 1,225; sales 663; exports constwise 3,128. NORFOLK, April 13 — Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; stock 10,499; sales 124; exports constwise 296. Weekly—Net receipts 2,073; gross 2,278; sales 2,008; exports constwise 1,714.

exports coastwise 1,714,

BALTIMORE, April 13—Cotton quict; middling
913-16; net receipts none bales; gross 207; sales —;
stock 17,363; saels to spinners —
Weekly—Net receipts 6; gross 1,601; sales —; to
spinners 876; exports to Great Britain 1,017; to continent 1,100; coastwise 1,100.

BOSTON April 13; (cottopulate middling 177) BOSTON, April 13—Cotton|quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 172 bales; gross 1,802; sales none; stock none, Weekly—Net receipts 1,855; gross 11,740; sales none; exports to Great Britain 5,987.

willmington, April 13—Cotton quiet; middling in net receipts 26 bales; gross 36; sales hone; stock Weekly—Net receipts 224; gross 224; sales none; ports coastwise 283. PHILADELPHIA, April 13—Cottonquiet; middling

stock 18,38!. Weekly—Net receipts 18: gross 533; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,502; to continent 200. SAVANNAH, April 13—Cotton quiet: middling 94; net receipts 120; bales; gross 120; sales 22; stock 22,830. Weekly—Net receipts 2,265; gross 2,266; sales 1,493; exports coatwise 6,508.

exports coastwise 6,508.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net; receipts 4,404 bales; gross 3,843; sales 2,350; stock 219,988.

Weekly—Net receipts 13,891; gross 15,955; sales 16,600; exports to Great Britain 12,958; to continent 14,028; coastwise 4,647. MOBILE, April 13—Cotton dull: middling 9½; net eccipts 204 bales; gross 204; sales 2 0; stock 21.726. Weekly—Net receipts 340; gross 344; sales 2,650; ex-orts coastwise 1,834.

orts constwise 1.531.

MEMPHIS, April 13—Cotton steady; middling 9%; let receipts 179 bales; shipments 1,592; sales 650; tock 77,663.

Weekly—Netreceipts 1,390; shipments 7,930; sales AUGUSTA. April 13—Cotton steady; middling \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\); et receipts 301 ales; shipments—; sales 680.

Weekly—Net receipts 310; shipments 1,241; sales 257; stock 22,076. CHARLESTON, April 13—Cotton steady; middling Weekly—Net receipts 1,656; gross 1,656; snies 1,725; exports to continent 1,460; constwise 1,837. MONTGOMERY, April 13—Cotton steady; mid-dling 94; net receipts of the week 138 bules; ship-ments 30; stock of 1887, 1,181 1888, 8,122; sales 310.

MACON, April 13—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 113 bales; sales 620; stock of 1887, 771; 1888, 2,797; shipments 697. 771; 1888, 2,797; shipments 597.

COLUMBUS, April 13—Cotton quiet: middling 9; net receipts of the week 125 bales; shipments 829; sales 270; to spinners —; stock of 1887, 2,596; 1888, 5,279. NASHVILLE, April 13—Cotton dull; middling 934; net receipts of the week 46 bales; shipments 164; s 96; to spinners 96; stock of 1887, 2,733; 1888, 6,060.

SELMA, April 13—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts of the week 121 bales; snipments 291; stock 3,135. 5,33, ROME, April 13—Cotton dull and nominal; mid-lling 9%; net receipts for the week 119 bales; sihp-ments 463; stock 2.917.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO. April 13—[Special.]—The advance in prices of wheat today was hardly what was expected by the bulls. Spring was at ½ over last night, and the range for the regular session was 1/4. The receipt of 24,000 bushels at New York indicates an increased movement to the seaboard. The short interest here was also considerable, and helped an early bulge with these influences. May opened at 78, sold to 78½, down to 78 again and then up to 78½, the top for the session. Later sales were between 78½ and 78½.

Sy, the cop for the season. Later sales were between 78% and 78%.

Corn was a most eccentric article on the floor, and pric s at once started upward and advanced rapidly. There is a wide difference of opinion in corn. There are those who have claimed all along that it was topheavy above 50, and other extremities no was topheavy above 50, and other extremities now talk of 60. They point to the price of cash eern at 55, the small stock of contract corn in store, the approach of navigation, which will nerve it out freely, and above all the light receipts, both present

These things all helped the bulls today, and the equal to all for the day was the short interest which has not been noticed until now. The price of May was 1/2c over last night at the opening at 541/2c. After a slight dip to 64c the price went straight to 55c and then the price bulged a second time to 551/2c, the outside fer the day closing at 551/2c. Provisions were firmer, and prices higher in syn pathy with light receipts, and advanced 10@1.c in prices. The big traders who were to conspicuous the opening days of the week left the market se-verely alone, and the only trading was of a scalping nature. The bullsyndicate, while not offering pork openly, were willing to sell all buyers wanted. Scattering shorts covered small lots, and bid prices up 12½c, but the closing sales were 2½c below the top. Lard was stronger. Short ribs advanced 5@7½c and

| | pening. | Highest | Closing |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| May | 7814 | 781/2 | 783/6 |
| June | 791/8 | 793/8 | 791/4 |
| CORN- | 79% | 50 | 80 |
| May | 541/6 | 553% | 553% |
| June | 5337 | 519.9 | 510 |
| July | 533/4 | 543/2 | 6114 |
| May | 811% | 321/4 | 821/ |
| June | 813/4 | 32 | 32 |
| July | 311/4 | 321/4 | 82 |
| May | 4 05 | 14 1734 | 14 15 |
| June | | 14 17% | 14 15 |
| May | 7 65 | 7 67% | 7 671/6 |
| June | | 7 7212 | 7 721 |
| July Short Ribs— | | 7 771% | 7 77% |
| May | 7 15 | 7 25 | 7 2234 |
| June | | 7 30 | 7 80 |

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 15,1333.

Flour. Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, April 12.— Flour—Best patent \$5.50; extra nancy \$5.25; fancy \$4.75; extra family \$4.50; extra 18375.
Wheat — No. 2 red \$1.00; Georgia red 90c. Bran—Large sacks \$1.18; small \$1.20. Corn Meal —Plain 7.2c; bolted 72c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.00. Corn—Choice winte 72c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 46c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; local bales \$1.00; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —
NEW YORK, April 17—Flour, southernsteady, but

wheat straw bailed Soc. Peas—Stock —

NEW YORK, April 1:—Flour, southern steady, but fine bed; common to far extra 83. @\$.0; good to choice \$4.0 @\$5.0. Wheat strong was spectralistic open moderate; no. 2red April 12; May 919, @915; July 894, @939, Com steady; No. 2 April 68; May 919, @283, 140; \$4.0 \$394. Roy 80, @284, Roy 80, @284; No. 2 April 384; May 919, @284; May 919, @284; No. 2 April 384; May 919, @284; May 919, @284; No. 2 April 384; May 919, @284; May 919, @284; No. 2 April 384; May 919, @284; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 2 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 2 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 556; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 wes

yellow 1.264.

ST. LOUIS, April 12—Flour very strong but dull, ranging from \$2.3064.20. Wheat opened strong and higner, but declined to the point at the start, then advanced ½c, losidg a fraction near the close; No. 2 red fall cash \$27,683; May \$22,683. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed cash \$36.504; May \$43,684.20. No. 2 mixed cash \$36.34. May \$2. CHICAGO, April 13—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour rather quiet but firm, winter wheat \$3.90 (684.35; spring pheat \$8.3004.25; spring phe

oats 1946.314.
CINCINNATI, April 18—Flour firm; family \$3.30
638.56; famcy \$3.756.53.90. Wheat firm; No. 2 red
875... Corn strong and higner; No. 2 mixed 546.55.
Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 346.55.
LOUISVILLE, April 18—Grain firm. Wheat, No.
2 red \$5; longberry \$5. Corn, No. 2 mixed 546; do.
white 336.6. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 546; do.
white 336.

8c: powdered 8c; standard granulated 7¾c; standard A7¾c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50%55c; prime 3%35c; common 20%25c. Teas—Black 35%60c; green 33%60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12¾c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearloyster 7¾c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3i bbls 315.00; 34 bbls \$6.75; kits 9c. Song \$2.00%56.00 \$1 100 cakes. Candies — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$1.15; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 00 \$2.50; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$5.0; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 400 \$4.56. Soda—in Regs \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ c; n boxes \$5\frac{1}{2}\$ c. Rhoice \$6\frac{1}{2}\$ c. prime 6c; fair 0½c. sail—Virginia 75c. Cheess—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—Coffee steady with a fair demand; Rio cargoes common to prime 11% [9]6. Sugar strong; Louisiana open ketile choice 5 1-16; sart tip prime 1-16; fully fair to prime; 113-16 fully fair 49-166 49.; fair to good air 45,464-516; good common 4. 60 1-1; centrifugals plantation granulated 65; choice white 60-40. 0-16; off white 61.46 5-16; choice yellow clarified 57,465-15-11; prime do. 52,465-17-10; off do. 5 18-16; seconds 4 (61 9-16; Molasses steady; open kettle faircy 25; choice 336-30; strictly prime 296-37; good prime 256-26; prime 21@2; common 25; fair to good fair 194-30; common to good common 14617; centrifugals prime 266-22; prime to good common 14615. Louisians yrup 206-28; Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 45,46-35.

4%.6%.

NEW YORK, April 13—Coffee fair Rio dull at 14%; options dull and a trifle lower; No. 7 Rio April 11.10; May 10.90@11.00; June 10.60@10.70 Sugar quiet but firm; fair to good refining 413-16; molsses grades 4@. refined quiet and steady; C 5½; extra C 5½%@5½; white extra C 6@6 1-16; yellow 5½@5½; off A 6@61-16; mould A 7; standard A 6½; confectioners A 4½; cut losf and crushed 7½; powdered 7; granulated 5½; cut losf and crushed 7½; powdered 7; granulated 5½; cut losf and crushed 7½; powdered 7; granulated 5½; cutses 7. Moissess firmer; 50-test 19½. Rice firm; domestic 4½@65%.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 13—Provisions strong. Pork \$14.25. Lard 7.25. Dry sait meats, boxed lots shoulders 6.87½; long clear 7.10@7.20; clear ribs 7.20@7.30; short clear 7.45@7.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.37½; long clear 7.80@7.85; short ribs 7.99@8.00; short clear 8.124.@8.20; hams 10@12.

long clear 7.50@7.55; short ribs 7.90@8.00; short clear 8.124@8.20; hams 10@12.

NEW YORK, April 13.— Pork more active and firm: old mess \$14.00@813.00; new \$14.50@\$15.00, Middles dull. Lard 6@8 points higher and more active; western steam spot \$300; April 7.95; May 7.95@7.97; city steam 7.6; refined to continent 7.50.

LOUISVILLE, April 13—Provisions quiet, Bacon, clear rib sides 8.00; clear sides \$50; shoulders 6.4.

Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.5; clear sides \$7.75; shoulders 6. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugarcured 10%11%. Lard, choice leaf 9.

CHICAGO, April 13—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$14.05@\$11-10. Lard 7.65. Short ribs loose 7.15@7.17.

ATLANTA, April 13—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7%c. Sugar-cured hams 12%4.013%c. Lard — Pure leaf, therees 9%c; relined 7%c.

CINCINNATI. April 13—Pork firm at \$14.25. Lard.

relined 7%c.
CINCINNATI, April 13—Pork firm at \$14,25. Lard quet at 7.40. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 7,25@7.37%.
Bacon firmer; short ribs —; short clear 8.65@8.65. WILMINGTON, April 13—Turpentine firm at 33½; resin firm; strained 82½; good strained 87½; tax firm at \$1.06; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.06; yea-low dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.50.

low dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.90.

\$AVANNAH, Arril 13— Tarpentine steady at 37; rosin firm at 97%.

CHARLESTON, April 13—Turpentine steady at 36; rosin quiet; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, April 13—Rosin steady at \$1.20@
\$1.21%; turpentine dull at 40.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 13 — Apples—\$5.50@\$6.00 per
bbl. Lemons—\$3.75@\$4.25. Oranges—\$4.50@\$5.00.
Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—\$2.00 % doz. Banana—
Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; ganges \$7.50 % herrel.
Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London \$3.25;
½ boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90c. Currants—72@8c.
Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@
14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberis—12½6. Wainuts—
18c. Dried Fruit—sundried apples \$2.@11c, sundried
peaches \$2.60 c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 12— Market steady. F Horse-shoes \$4.15@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains \$2@70c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 23.6 mie. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$1.50. Global Cast-steel 10.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 13—Eggs—12c. Butter—Gilt edgo 22@25c; choice Tennessee 22@25c; other grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 28@30c: young chickens large 20@22c. Irish Potatoes—\$3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—78.6°c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Ontons—\$4.50@\$5.00. Cabbago—

Live Stock. ATLANTA. April 13—Horses — Ping \$65.690; good drive\$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$500. Mules—14% to 15—hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 16½ hands \$135@\$160. GINCINNATI. April 12—Hogs stronger; common and light \$4.00@\$5.50; packing and butchers \$5.40 @\$5.70.

Whisky. CINCINNATI, April 13—Whisky steady at \$1.09, 8T. LOUIS, April 13—Whisky steady at \$1.90, CHICAGO, April 13—Whisky \$1.15.

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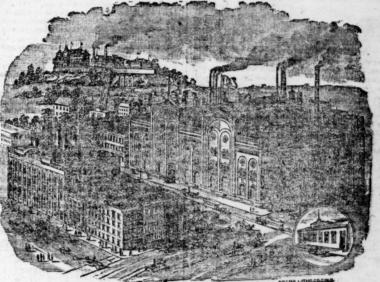
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FINEST IN THE WORLD."



D R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT D R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Conulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Perstration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old A.e., Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrheae caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARA NTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar26 ddw 1y

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Office, April 6th, 1888.—William S. Kendrlek has
applied for a titers of administration on the estate of
William Duncan, deceased. This is, therefore, to
notify all concerned to file their objection, if any
they have, on or before the first Monday in May
next, else letters will then be granted said applicant,
as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

April 7 14 21 28 May 5.

CFORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARYS
Of Office, April 6th, 1888.—Wesley J. Gaines has
applied for letters of guardianship of the person and
property of Lida E and Francis S, Grant, minors,
under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore,
to notify all concerned to file their objections, if
any they have, on or before the first Monday in
May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

April 7 14 21 28 May 5.

Ordinary.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE,

-W. & A. R. R.-The following time card in effect Sunds February 19, 1888. NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY. Stops at all important stations. No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday. Leave Atlanta. No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday Leave Atlanta......Arrive Marietta..... Arrive Marietta... Stops at all way stations and by signals. No. 11 EXPESS—DAILY. Leave Atlanta No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY,

...3 45 p m ...6 59 p m

THEOUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS:
No. 3 has untelass coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to
Atlanta without change.
No. 1 has either Mann Boudott Buffet or Pullman
Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville
to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach,
daily, Jacksc_ville to Chattanooga without change
and without extra charge. and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Romo

No. 14 has eather tuliman Palace Buffet or Mann
Boudoir nutlet Sleeying car, daily, Waveross to Chat
tane one without charge, and has Pullman Palace
sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 900 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Kashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHDOUND-No. 4 Expess Leave Chattanooga..... Leave Chattanooga..... Arrive Atlanta No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 12 EXPRESS-DAILY.

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS-Duily except Su Leave Marietta..... Arrive Atlanta..... No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday. Stops at all way stations and by signals.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-liss coach, daily, Waso, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

R. A. ANDERSON, Sup't,

J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. Schedule in effect March 18, 1888.

SOUTH BOUND. Arrive Zebulon. Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G. B.Y
Passenger Depot.
JOHN N. DUNN,
H. L. COLLIER,
Chief Engineer.

H. C. HARR

General Manager.

THE SOCIETY A Pleasant Party

Ridley Las Entertainment at Mo my-The Dime Society of Interest-Fa

Last night at the eleg ad Mrs. Ridley, an improve ren, complimentary to Mrs.

The parlors and hallway and in sago palmos, smila; Bowers. The most enjoya ing were the recitations of completely captivated her he of her favorite piece, "Off wi Bach part was brought our sinctness, and showed Miss tionary talent. After a recited one of Ella Whand entered into plece with her delivery and charmed every one who hea harmed every one who he A delightful repast was

prize, which was a hand graph frame. Mr. Ben Hill prize among the gentlemen, gentleman's shaving case, w Among the ladies the "bod Miss Crane and was a n quirrel. Mr. Logan won t demen, it being a life-size. Those present were: Mr Miss Joonston, of Washing Miss Joonston, of Washingto of Richmond; Miss Harriso Clandia Lewis, of Montgome New York; Miss Tiny Haran Miss Ella Powell, Miss Junie popper, Miss Fannie Clarke, Ellzabeth Gaines, of Virginie Miss Fannie Gordon, Miss Fowler, Miss Carrie Thompe Miss Mary Ella Reed, Miss Corme, Miss Eula Maddox.

Orme, Miss Eula Maddox.
The gentlem present w
Young, Major Comegys, Me
Will Inman, John Grant, D
Grant, Tom Paine, Colquitt son, Fulton Colville, Mor Ravenel, James Hull, Mor Clesky, Will Drake, Joe Ori Glenn, Harvey Johnson, Crankshaw, Gordon Kiser,

Concordia hall was con Concordia hall was con evening, and the fair is prog hights could wish. The congreat deal of general interesthe doll suite of furniture, the are contesting: Miss Ida Wheals, Miss Annie Hights Helter. For the gold watche ladies are voted for: Miss Lizzle Waits, Miss Ida Dicker Miss Anna Stewart, Miss Ad Kulzzehen, Miss Lula Tuck and Miss Minnie Rice. Both decided and the prizes aware the last night of the fair. To the race between Mr. W. J. L. N. McKenyon, for the belt ar M. McKenyon, for the belt a of both gentlemen are enth

dence of Mrs. Turner, constreets last evening. It was

There was a delight large attendance of reside mber of per ple from A a number of per pie from At which is given below, was Mrs. Oton charmed everybo musical portion of the prog joyed, as was Colonel Seals's Malcolm Johnston. The Malcolm Johnston, The Marilled beautifully.
The programme was:
Aux Italien—Mrs. Oton.
Song—Miss Hightower.
Selection from Richard
John H. Seals.

John H. Seals. Instrumental duet—Mrs. E Little Mischief—Mrs. Oton Cadet drill. There was a pleasant

Dime club at the residence of 52 East Cain street, last ever was quite good, and the ever joyed by all present. The young ladies of Tri tainment in the next Toesday evening. The in it have been preparing thoroughly. It will be a mar sinment of a high order, an loyed by a large crowd. The nty-five cents, but every get a dollar's worth of enjo

PART F 1. Trio—piano, violin an Prof. Clark and Mr. Bradley 2. Vocal duo—Mrs. Richard Recitation-Miss McGe L. Vocal solo-Mrs. Sheric Quartette-Mrs. Richard PART SEC

2. Piano duo-Miss W. Ho 3. Recitation-Mrs. Bessi 4. Instrumental solo—Mis & Quintette—Mrs. Richar Howard, Mrs. M. Wilson an Tickets are on sale at the Phillips & Crew, Lester & K ton's.

Cards were received i announcing the approachin Brock and Miss Sallie Frede to take piace at the home of A. H. Frederick. at LaFay evening, April 18th Mr. Brock is a former rerother of Mrs. J. J. Meabe said as to his integrity an bosts of friends in Atlanta bride is said to be beautiful possess all the charms that ly. The best and sincerest are extended to the young

Tonight at the Kimbal Hoya and her talented son, give a grand concert. The 9 ociock. Amadeo made virtuoso justsix years ago be ence, and all who heard him ture. He and his mother, M have visited the most noted Amadeo held every one entr Amadeo held every one entr was given many favors by t Burope. At this date he r and most skilful mastelans in Madame von der Hoya and ed by some of the best talent ing. Professor Schultze will and the vocalists will be Mis of LaGrange, and Wurm's or A musical feast will be enj Madame von der Hoya recei tions for invitations to this very much not being able to tions, but the seating capaci soom is limited.

The meeting of the Ki poned from yester lay, will the residence of Mrs. Will street. A full attendance of d. On Monday evening. Daughters will give an dence of Mrs. Curran, or benefit of a charitable obje

Yesterday afternoon Yesterday afternoon at Dr. Olmsted, the7th band on delightful candypulling.
The lawn and porches we people, who laughed, dance time generally. At 5 o'cloc the dining room, and all andy which was arranged the real fan began, and aff soned German candy pull

gent. ss. Agent, Savannah Ga. Agent. LLED. CENNESAW ROUTE. . & A. R. R. S EXPRESS-DAILY. .11 40 a m XPRESS—Daily except Sunday SAW EXPRESS-DAILY, AR ARRANGEMENTS' coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to EXPRESS-DAILY. charge. R. A. ANDERSON, Sup't. Gen. Pass. Agent. ND FLORIDA R. R. in effect March 18, 1888. OUTH BOUND.

An Entertainment at Moreland Park Acade and Mrs. Ridley, an impromptu entertainment was dven, complimentary to Mrs. E. H. Deveney, of Au-gusta, and Mrss Lula Johnston, of Washington, D.

rated in sago palmos, smilax and rare hot house flowers. The most enjoyable feature of the evening were the recitations of Miss Johnston. She ing were the recitations of Miss Johnston. She completely captivated her hearers by the rendition of her favorite piece, "Off with a handsomer man."
Each part was brought out with wonderful distinctness, and showed Miss Johnston's true elocutionary talent. After a storm of applause, she recited one of Ella Wheeler Wilcox's poems and entered into the spirit of the piece with her delivery and wonderful beauty and charmed every one who heard her. piece with her delivery and wonderful beauty and charmed every one who heard her.

A delightful repast was partaken of and afterwards the compeny indulged in a laughable game, "Donkey Party," which was highly enjoyed by all. Miss Minole Gay succeeded in winning the first prize, which was a handsome alligator photograph frame. Mr. Ben Hill Thompson bore off the rorize among the gentlemen, which consisted of a prize among the gentlemen, which consisted of gentleman's shaving case, with outfit complete. scatteman's shaving case, with outst complete.

Among the ladies the "booby" prize was taken by
Miss Crane and was a mechanical self-jumping
squirrel. Mr. Logan won the prize among the gendemen, it being a life-size Japanese dell. Gemen, it being a life-size Japanese doll.

Those present were: Mrs. Deveney, of AugustaMiss Joanston, of Washington; Miss Virginia Brock,
of Richmond; Miss Harrison, of Richmond; Miss
Claudia Lewis, of Montgomery; Miss Belle Greene,
New York; Miss Tiny Hammond, Miss Carrie Crane,
Miss Ella Powell, Miss Janie Orme, Miss Ella Culpepper, Miss Fannie Clarke, Miss Joan Cla ke, Miss
Ellazbeth Gaines, of Virginia; Miss Gussie Strong,
Miss Fannie Gordon, Miss Hattie Colquitt, Miss
Fowler, Miss Carrie Thompson, Miss Annie Reid, Miss Fahmie October,
Powler, Miss Carrie Thompson, Miss Aunie Reid,
Miss Mary Ella Reed, Miss Culpepper, Miss Lillie
Orme, Miss Eula Maddox.
The goutten.... present were: General P. M. B. The gentiem... present wasts Tom Cobb Jackson, Young, Major Comegys, Messrs Tom Cobb Jackson, Will Inman, John Graut, Dr. Stoney, Will Hill, Dan Grant, Tom Paine, Colquitt Carter, Ben Hill Thompson, Fulton Colville, Morris Brandon, St. Julien Ravenel, James Hull, Monroe Ogden, Lucius McRavenel, James Hull, Morroe Ogden, Lucius McRavenel, Martin Marti Ravenel, James Hull, Monroe Ogden, Lucius R. Clesky, Will Drake, Joe Orme, Tom Ervine, Howel Clesky, Will Drake, Johnson, Sam Hall, Charles W. Glenn, Harvey Johnson, Sam Hall, Charles W. Crankshaw, Gordon Kiser, Charlie Logan, Joe Edde-Concordia hall was comfortably filled last evening, and the fair is progressing as nicely as the knights could wish. The contests are all close, and agreat deal of general interest felt in them. For the doll suite of furniture, the following little misses Miss Anna Stewart, Miss Addie Wells, Miss Lelia Kulzschen, Miss Lula Tucker, Miss Mittle Davis and Miss Minnie Rice. Both these contests wiil be decided and the prizes awarded next Wednesday, decided and the prizes awarded next wednesday,
the last night of the fair. Tonight will be decided
the race between Mr. W. J. Long and Mr. Thomas
N. McKenyon, for the belt and sword. The friends
of both gentlemen are enthusiastic, and the race
will be an exceedingly close one. A pleasant sociable took place at the residence of Mrs. Turner, corner Cone and Luckie streets last evening. It was given under the suspies of the First Presbyterian church. There was a delightful entertainment at Moreland Park academy last night. There was a large attendance of residents of Edgewood and quite a number of peeple from Atlanta. The programme, which is given below, was delightfully rendered. Mrs. Of on charmed everybody by her reading. The musical portion of the programme was greatly en-joyed, as was Colonel Seals's reading from Richard Malcolm Johnston, The Moreland Park Cadets drilled beautifully. Aux Italien-Mrs. Oton. Aux Rahen—Mrs. Oton.

Bong—Miss Hightower.

Selection from Richard M. Johnston—Colonel

John H. Seals.

Instrumental duet—Mrs. Bradford and daughter.

Little Mischief—Mrs. Oton. There was a pleasant entertainment of the Dime club at the residence of Mr. R. H. Moomaugh, 52 East Cain street, last evening. The attendance was quite good, and the evening was heartily en-The young ladies of Trinity church will give in it have been preparing their respective parts thoroughly. It will be a musical and literary entertainment of a high order, and no doubt will be enjoyed by a large crowd. The price of tickets will be twenty-five cents, but everybody who attends will get a dollar's worth of enjoyment. The programme Trio-piano, violin and organ—Miss Watson,
Prof. Clark and Mr. Bradley.
 Vocal duo—Mrs. Richards and Mr. Bradley. 5. Instrumental solo--Miss Maud Watson. 6. Quartette-Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Sheridan, Mr Bradley and Mr. Stiff. 1. Rea ling—Mr. Hooper Alexander.
2. Piano duo—Miss W. Howard and Miss M. Wat-3. Recitation-Mrs. Bessie Oton. 4. Instrumental solo—Miss Catherine Vertrees.
6. Quintette—Mrs. Richards, Miss Watson, Miss
Howard, Mrs. M. Wilson and Mr. M. Francis. Tickets are on sale at the Estey Organ company Phillips & Crew, Lester & Kuhrt and at E. H. Thorr Cards were received in the city yesterday announcing the approaching nuptials of Mr. F. P. Brock and Miss Sailie Frederick. The marriage is to take piace at the home of the bride's father, Dr. A. H. Frederick, at LaFayette, Ala., Wednesday avaning April 18th. evening, April 18th.

Mr. Brock is a former resident of Atlanta, and is abrother of Mrs. J. J. Meador. Too much can not be said as to his integrity and true worth. He has bosts of friends in Atlanta and LaFayette. The bride is said to be beautiful and amiable, and to possess all the charms that make womanhood lovely. The best and sincerest wishes of many friends are extended to the young people. evening, April 18th. Tonight at the Kimball Madame von der Hoya and her talented son, Amadeo Schultze, will give a grand concert. The concert will begin at 9 o'clock. Amadeo made his debut as a violin virtuoso justsix years ago before an Atlanta audi-

PART FIRST.

PART SECOND.

ririusso justsix years ago before an Atlanta audience, and all who heard him predicted a bright future. He and his mother, Madame von der Hoya, have visited the most noted courts of Europe, and Amadeo held every one entranced, and as a trophy was given many favors by the crowned heads of Europe. At this date he ranks among the finest and most skifful masicians in the world.

Madame von der Hoya and Amadeo will be assisted by some of the best talent in the state this evening. Professor Schultze will render some fine music.

ssor Schultze will render some fine music

the vocalists will be Miss Evans and Miss Fling,

and the vocalists will be Miss Evans and Miss Fing, of LaGrange, and Wurm's orchestra.

A musical feast will be enjoyed by all who attend.

Madame von der Hoya received nearly 800 applications for invitations to this concert. She regrets very much not being able to consider all applications, but the seating capacity of the Kimball ball-room is limited.

The meeting of the King's Daughters, post

poned from yester lay, will be held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. William Dickson, Peachtree street. A full attendance of the members is request-ed. On Monday evening, Band one of the King's

THE SOCIETY WORLD. though loth to leave, dispersed at a late hour, and all united in saying it was "just splendid." A Pleasant Party Civen by Mrs.

Ridley Last Night.

my-The Dime Society-Coming Events of Interest-Fashion Notes.

Last night at the elegant residence of Dr

The perfors and hallway were beautifully deco

A select party of young ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a delightful picnic on yesterday in Grant park. It was given in honor of Miss Laura Brumby, a most fascinating young lady of Marietta, who is the guest of Miss Marie Cook, at her home on East Cain street.

Miss Katherine Evans, of Rochester, N. Y who has charge of the vocal department at Southern Female college, of La Grange, accompanied by Miss Dawson, of the same college, reached the city last night and are at the Kimball. Miss Evans, who is said to be a very accomplished as well as a very charming young lady, is to assist at Madame Von der Hoya's concert this evening. She is on the pro-gramme for two numbers and will be assisted by Miss Dawson as accompanist.

Atlantians and Their Friends. Mrs. E. H. Deveney, of Augusta, is visiting her sis-er, Mrs. Dr. Ridley, on Peacatree street. Miss Anna Mays, of Dawson. Ga., is spending ome time with friends on Capitol avenue. some time with friends on Capitol avenue.

Miss Carrie Lane, of Macon, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Drake, on Merritts avenue.

Miss Claude Graham, of Flowery Branch, arrived in the city yesterday, and is visiting friends on East Peters street.

Miss Mable Meador has returned from appearant visit to her sister, Miss Sailie Meador, of Lucy Cobbinstinte. institute.

Miss Mary Keith, of Duluth, accompanied by her brother, is stopping a few days at the Metropolitan.

Mr. A. A. Foster, of Madison, is stopping a few days in the city.

Mrs. Sidney Herbert, of Allanta, is a guest at Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine.

Mrs. N. J. Hammond is visiting relatives in Griffin, Ga.

Mr. Dan Harris left a few days since for a trip of several months to Texas.

Mr. J. L. Carlton and Mr. F. M. Delano, of New York, who h yaben in Atlanta some time, in the interest of the Electric Accumulator, leave today for the north. Theirinterests will be left in the hands of Atlanta gentlemen, interested in the company. During their stay here Mr. Carlton and Mr. Delano have made many friends, who hope they may visit Atlanta again in the near future.

Mr. Jefferson M. Lety. of New York city president.

Mr. Jefferson M. Levy. of New York city, president of the East and West railroad, is in the city for a few days, guest of the Kimball.

Miss Sarah Eddy, who has been spending the winter in Macon, is now in the city, visiting Miss Ella Gillam, 22 West Baker street. Fashion.

Scotch and zephyr ginghams were never before so exquisite, either in tint or texture.

Sew French satines are of an exquisite finish, and are almost as soft and pliant as India silks.

Dotted stripes are seen among new designs in cotton, silk and woolen fabrics for spring wear.

This may, indeed, be called a ribbon season, se Fancy bengalines promise to 1 lay an active part in making the spring costumes gay and bright.
Round waists and shirted bas ques are the features on the new suits made of embroidered muslins.

Very Russian in effect are those braided gowns of white chudder cloth trimmed with brown otter fur.

The braiding is in gold braid.

White pique will be used largely for spring and

summer wear. This handsome and durable material recommends itself as a most desirable article, for dresses, both for ladies and young girls. It can be made up in various ways that are both stylish and becoming. Pique makes up test in tailor suits, with large plaits bound in braid or tape. Pique has an advantage over most other wash goods in that it looks better after every

laundrying and cannot easily be torn.

Ten gowns, that have taken such a hold on the world of fashion and without which no bridal trousseau is considered complete, are made of fine cashmere, surah or faille. The front is very elaborately trimmed in heavily embroidered silk Jersey cloth. One of these stylish garments that attracted much attention at the opening of a noted modiste, was made of white faille. The front of the waist was draped to form a blouse. Front of skirt was the nov elty, it being of amber and white embossed velvet, a large sush of ribbon matching in color; the front was tied in loops and ends and almost reached the bottom of the skirt. This gown was made demitrain and presented an elegant adjunct to a bride's

for morning wear, a tea gown made of white althe wearer, and made up according to the style de scribed above, will be a lovely and become tion to any lady's wardrobe, and can be made hand-somely gotten up at a small outly, as the sash is not an absolute necessity to the finish of the gown.

WALKS AND TALKS-

"I do find so many drunken men who are bothered about the time," said "Colonel" Hugh Porter, who, Atlas-like, bears the weight of the Kim-ball at night. "Now, look at that fellow," and he pointed to a festive citizen who was walking an maginary chalk line out toward the center of the corridor. Sure enough, the first thing he did was to stop solemnly in front of the drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot weighing machine, and julling out his watch, he endeavored to regulate it by the rather mystericus face of the weighing machine.

"There, what did I tell you!" laughed the colonel.' "They aren't all as bad as that, for some do know a clock from a pair of scales. But it is fanny how particular they get about the time just as soon as they get full of red liquor."

"Do you see that alarm concern on the big "Do you see that alarm concern on the big clek behind the counter." continued Mr. Porter. Well, you ought to stay here and listen to the unique remarks made about that. A good many people ask what it is, but others are content with facetious remarks. "Let'er go Gallagher," one will eav, as it begins its ringing. "Go it, you son of a gun; don't you think you're smart," says another. "Somel of you the string," 'Galloway's a tera drink,' 'Get a stick and kili it," somebody pull that chestnut bell.' Those are some you hear. Once in a while a fellow strikes something new, and then we all fellow strikes something new, and then we all ***

Did you ever notice that old bell on the Kimball counter used to call the porters? If you have you have wondered why it isn't replaced by a new one. The reason is that the present bell is elic of the old Kimball and its presence is due to

St. Luke's parish contemplates establishing in Atlanta a free dispensary for the benefit of those who are not able to purchase medicine. The idea s to eventually expand this dispensary into an hospital. The projectors of this laudable enterprise desire to rent a cottage containing four or six rooms, not more than a mile distant from the union depot. Any person having such a building and willing to rent it for the purpose at a moderate rent, is asked o communicate with the Rev. R. S. Barrett, rector of St. Luke's cathedral, or with Dr. Augustus J. Woodward, Whitehall street, over Schumann's drug

Several of the progressive capitalists of Atlanta are about to start a factory near this city to produce fertilizers of a superior grade in immense quantities. A meeting was held yesterday, and several gentlemen agreed to take two-thirds of all the stock. Another meeting will take place in a few days, when the enterprise will take definite shape.

The Thornton-O'Brien combination are rehearsing nightly, and will be in splendid trim to neursing ingoint, and will be in spiendal trim to give Othello, and the Fo 1's Revenge on the 25th and 2.th at DeGive's opera house. Miss Mabel Nicholis, the professional actress who will appear as leading lady at both performances, will reach Atlanta next Monday from Indianapolis.

"Well, I must say the chorus now organized and training under Professor Salter's direction com-pletely surprised me today," said Mr. J. H. Laine, Gilman's manager. "I was not prepared to meet one so advanced in Glimore's work here, and when informed that they had only practiced Tannhauser'twice before, I must admit I was still more surprised. This will surely be the best chorus Mr. Gilmore will meet on his southern jubilee tour."

The University of Virginia. NEW YORK, April 13.-The alumni of the University of Virginia held their annual dinner at Savarin's tonight. Covers were laid for forty. V. Dabney, president; Professor Noah K. Davis, of the

be treet. A full attendance of the members is requested. On Monday evening, Band one of the King's Daughters will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. Carran, on Houston street, for the benefit of a charitable object.

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Olmsted, the 7th band of King's I aughters gave a delightful candypulling.

The lawn and porches were crowded with little prople, who laughed, danced, sang, and had a good time generally. At 5 o'clock they were invited into the dining room, and all took their share of the candy which was arranged on each plate. Then the real fun began, and all indeliged in an old fash-tonded German candy pulling. The little folks.

THE REORGANIZATION

of Alabama. is Discussed by the President of That Road-

The Plan Proposed-Interesting Talk on North Georgia and Alabama.

Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, of New York, presiis in the city. He comes to Atlanta to confer with other officers of the road concerning the proposed plan of re-organization which will be put nto effect at the election to be held next week at Cross Plains, Alabama. "I came to Atlanta," said Mr. Levy, yester-

day, "to meet Mr. James Swann, of New York, Colonel Postell, manager of the road, Mr A.G. West, of Cedartown, and Judge Inzer, of Alabama, all of whom are prominent in our company. We met to discuss the plan of reorganization. That plan has already received the indorsement of \$1,400,000 of the \$1,800,000 of the bonds of the road. This will scale the bonded indebtedness down from \$15,000 per mile to \$10,000 per mile, and will leave be sides a surplus of \$2,000 per mile in the treasury. This has been arranged by the return to

treasury of the road of \$550,000 of the first mortgage bonds now held by Edward F. Browning and John H. Browning. These bonds will be canceled and the holders will receive first be canceled and fine holders will receive first preferred stock for the same. Then the bonds in the treasury, \$240,000, will be expended upon improvements upon the road. At our Cross Plains meeting the board of directors will probably be increased to consist of nine members, the new ones being Mr. Edward L. Edwards, the well known New York banker, Mr. Eugene Kelly, Major Byrne and Mr. King, of the Bank of Commerce, all of New York." Mr. Levy accepted the presidency of this road that he might bring about this reorganization for the benefit of the bondholders. He is a wealthy New Yorker who has turned his attention to the south as a place for investment and has profited by it.

attention to the south as a place for investment and has profitted by it.

"I have watched Georgia and Alabama for some time," he said in course of a conversation yesterday, "And my study teaches me that no part of the country is so favorable to northern investment. I am already largely interested in north Georgia and north Alabama, being one of the stockholders in the Alabama Minter Land convergenced large beidge one being one of the stockholders in the Alabama Mining Land company and I was, besides, one of the original stockholders in Anniston. All this section is going ahead rapidly—there can be no doubt of that. Why, even since my last trip six months ago, I find perfectly wonderful improvement. New places have jumped up on all sides. The growth of Anniston is simply wonderful. The Alabama Land Mining company has great faith in the resources of the state and will show their faith by continued investment." "Is it so all through this section?" he was

"I tell you what it is. I do not think there "I tell you what it is. I do not think there is a town in north Georgia and north Alabama in which, if a man can invest at anywhere near fair prices, he will not get within a very few years the biggest kind of return. I have the greatest faith in all the section of which I speak, and believe the facts warrant my having such fasth." having such faith."
Mr. Levy is at the Kimball. He will proba-

bly leave for Alabama today,

THE COLUMBUS EXTENSION. Which Will Extend the Georgia Pacific to

Greenville, Miss. NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—The Richmond Terminal directors had a special meeting today, but gave no consideration to the existing con troversy. The meeting was for the settlement of details with reference to the Mississippi extension of the Georgia Pacific railroad. This matter has been under consideration for some time, and was definitely arranged today. It was accomplished by subscription for the bonds, which are to be issued on the proposed extension, which amount in the aggregate to about \$3,200,000. Messrs. Inman Swann & Co. subscribed for \$2,000,000 of the bonds The money is to be furnished as the work is done, and the bonds are to be delivered upon the sectional completion of the line. No bonds will be delivered before next November. The extension will be 124 miles, running from columbus, Miss., (the present terminus) to Green-ville, Miss., and is to be built with all possible dis-patch. It will probably be finished by next January. The large subscription to these bonds, by Inman, Swann & Co., is a healthy sign of the railroad situa tion in the south, and is strong circumstantial evi-dence against the probability of a general war among the various systems, which has been spoken of recently as the most likely result of the present quabble in Richmond Terminal.

squanoie in Richmond Terminal.

There was a sensational rumor here today to the effect that there had been a serious rupture between General F. P. Alexander, of the Georg'a Central, and John H. Inman. Mr. Inman says tonight there is not the slightest truth in the report, but that be and General alexander are on the most friendly terms possible, both sociably and in all their business relations.

Richmond Terminal Directors Meet.

New York, April 13.—The Richmond Terminal directors held a special meeting this afternoon, but the directors say that the only matter transacted was the discussion of the extension of the Georgia Pacific to Mississippi. No request has yet been received by the directory for a general meeting of stockholders, and the election of a president to fill the vacancy caused by Alfred Sully's resignment has not been considered.

The National Official Railway Guide in an article on the trip of the general passenger agents of the United States and Canada, to St. Augustine, of the United States and Canada, to St. Augustine, March 19th, via the East Tennessee line, has this handsome compliment for a popular railroad man:

"Mr. B. W. Wrenn is a most admirable host, indefatigable in his exertions for the comfort and happiness of his guests, imperturbable in his good humor, with an inspiring cheerfulness in his bearing, which is calculated to drive away dult care, even from a confirmed despeptie. He endeared himself by his many kind attentions to the members of the party who visited Florida under his care enroute to the recent convention. The climax of his thought fulness was realized when, on arriving at Jacksonville, each person was given a card designating the hotel and room to which he had been assigned at St. Augustine."

PERSONAL.

MR. JOHN J. WOODSIDE is still confined to his bed with acute rheumatism at the infirmary of Dr. F. Von Kalow, 61 Wheat street,

In the advertisement of Messrs. W. M. Scott & Co., which appeared in these columns yesterday, it was stated that the great sale would take place on June 14th. That was a mistake, and should have read April 14th. Let all interested note this correc-

VAL J. KLASE, general manager of the Echty self-locking combination mail box, is in the city. The postal laws and regulations indorse the

MR. J. H. LAINE, manager of the Gilmore ubilees, and Mr. Howard Pew, press agent of the Gilmore attraction, are in the city, arranging for the

Gilmore's Jubilee.

There will be no rehearsal today or tonight. The meeting of the singers yesterday afternoon was very successful. The attendance was large and the choruses were sung excellently. Colonel Laine, Gilmore's manager, was present, and complimented the singers upon their admirable rendering of the choruses. He made a short talk about the coming of Gilmore, and spoke of the many notable features of the jubilee. Mr. Sunner Salter says he has closed the list, and that no singer except these occupying places in choirs, or those who are recognized as public singers, can be admitted. The names of four hundred singers are now on the lists. More than 150 of these are sopranos. There will be general rehearsals Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. There will be no rehearsal today or tonight.

Close of the American Exchange. NEW YORK, April 13.-The suspension of the American exchange in Europe, limited, was reported today, and William C. Beone, treasurer of the company, was appointed receiver by Judge Lacombe. The liabilities are about \$4,000,000. The company was formed in 1880, under the English lightly the lightly was the company was formed in 1880, under the English limited liability law, with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, in which \$780,000 was paid in, and succeeded to the business of the H. F. Gillig & Company, which had been established in 1873, paying \$300,000 in stock for the purchase. Henry F. Gillig remained as vice practically and remained as vice practically and research. remained as vice president and manager. Hon

Joseph R. Hawley was president.

LONDON, April 13.—A provisional manager has been appointed to conduct the business of the American exchange in Europe, rending a decision upon the petition for a liquidation of the concern.

COLOR LINE IN CHURCH. An Arrangement to be Proposed to Settle the South Carolina Trouble.

Of the East and West Railroad CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13 .- There is a prospect now that the difficulties in the Protestant Episcopal church, which involved the withdrawal of a large number of clerical and lay delegates from the convention last May, will be adjusted when the convention meets at Anderson on the 2d proximo. The immediate occasion of the withdrawal last year was the right of a colored clergyman to sit in that body by virtue of his ordination under the constitution of the diocese. The bishop's list of clergy entitled to sit in the convention was presented and referred to a committee. The committee reported the list correct. A mo-tion was made to confirm the report. A second motion was made to strike out of Pollard (colored), rector of St. Mark's

church in Charleston.

The motion to strike out was lost. It was then moved to divide the convention so as to confirm the list of the clergy, excepting Pollard. The motion was lest. So was th motion to confirm the clergy list as presented by the bishop. The bishop ruled that, neverheless, the convention was duly organized for

An appeal was taken from the ruling of the

bishop, and the bishop announced that the ruling of the chairman had not been sustained. Notwithstanding this the bishop declined to entertain any other appeal from his ruling as enteriam any other appear from his runing as to organization and directed that the business of the convention should proceed. Thereupon the dissenting deputies withdrew. The depu-ties who withdrew from the convention met in ties who withdrew from the convention met in February last and decided that they could not recognize the convention which is to meet at Anderson as legal, but appointed a committee with authority to suspend this rule of action if a settlement of difference could be reached.

Afterwards a conference of clefgymen and laymen of the diocese, who had taken different sides on the question at issue was held. Those present recommended as a solution of the problem, that colored persons connected with the Episcopal church, should be organized into a separate missionary jurisdiction under the a separate missionary jurisdiction under the same bishop as the white people. To this end it was advised that at the meeting of the convention in Anderson, the constitution should be amended on the basis of the canon on the same subject, which had been proposed to the council of the church in Virginia. It was also recommended that the council of the church in virginia. recommended that the constitution, canon and rules of order of the church in dispute be referred to a commission of clergymen and laymen, and that no other action upon the matter at issue should be taken by the convention. A committee appointed by the deputies who withdrew from the convention of 1887 then wet and reconvention of 1887 then wet and reconvention. convention of 1887 then met and recommended convention of 1887 then met and recommended that deputies of all parishes assemble in Anderson for conference before the time appointed for the convention, and consider the plan of settlement which had been proposed. The deputies who withdrew insist that it is their right to scrutinize and pass upon the right of the clergy, whether made up by the bishon or by the aradius conventes and clear.

bishop or by the standing committee, and also insist upon the right of appeal from the deci-sion of the chair, upon organization of the con-vention or upon any other point. The deputies who remained insist that the right of a clergyman, who is otherwise eligible to a seat and yote in the convention, cannot be to a seat and vote in the convention cannot be taken away or impaired by a vote of the con-vention, inasmuch as each clergyman sits and votes by virtue of his ordination. They convotes by virtue of his ordination. They contend further, that the convention was duly organized before the committees were appointed and before any question as to organization had been raised. The proposed adjustment does not decide immediately any of the matter in controversy, but is intended to eliminate the race question and postpone further action until the commission proposed to be raised to revise the constitution and canons shall have made its report.

A DULL WEEK IN TRADE.

Money Rather Tight in the West—A Slight
Advance in Wheat—Failures.

New York, April 13.—R. G. Dun & Co's.

review of trade for the week says:

If duliness in trace was always a bad sign, the
present outlook could not be called hopeful. Atonly one or two interior points is the actual business transacted satisfactory in volume; nearly all repert corporative in early with a prosent with proceed.

ionly one or two interior points is the actual business transacted satisfactory in volume; nearly all report comparative inactivity at present, with nopeful anticipations, though at several points considerable stackening of trade is now noticed.

Money has become tight at some western and southern points, complaint of poor collections being much more frequent. Clearing house returns for the first week of April, which included large deformed payments, as well as quarterly settlements, showed a gain of 8 per cent over lat year, outside c6 New York, but current transactions do not increase to that extent, if at all, inactivity has caused a yielding in general prices, now that anding a slightadvance in some speculative markets.

The government report, showing injury to wheat, was the occasion of a sharp advance in tread stuffs, and wheat is still two cents higher, though it has lost part of the gain. Corn gains also, but oats closed no higher.

The Chicago "corner" in pelk bled some short sellers, but prices quickly reacted. Cotton is a shade strenger, for though the crop already in sight exceeds the entire crop of last year, and the falsity of short crop estimates is proved, recipits are now falling off. Exports has month were 47,600.00 pounds, against 232,000,000 in March, 1887. Oil has risen 31/2 cents, and exports last month were 47,600.00 pallons, against 42,000,000 hast year. Sugar has also gained a fraction, but codee is uncertain and by some shaded to secure trade, and the as are slow and hesitating. Butter is weak; eggs lower, and beef does not improve.

In the dry goods trade the e is only a moderate business, with some cutting to secure transactions. Print cloths have declined to 31/2 cnts, and the tone seems weaker for cotten goods generally, except for the most favored markets. In woolen no chance appears, and the weakening wool market distinctly reflects the disposition of the manufacturers to confine purchases to present needs.

The boot and shoe trade continues more active and cheeriul than most oth

The report of iron furnaces in blast April 1st indi-

this month is to be expeted. The demand is so far satisfactory that the Thomas company reports set is as large is last year's to date and other concerns report fairly liberal sales, but the of oring of southern from at 19 to 20 far No. 1, and 31 to \$13.00 for No. 3 still disturbs trade. Sales of 21,000 tous of steel rails at the east and 10,000 at the west are reported at unchanged prices, but bar from is lower and fregular on account of wisten offerings. Whe rods and wrought from pice are lower and nails are slow, the western association having virtually reduced rates for all below twenty points.

The stock market, after some rise and reaction, stands prockely where it did a week ago. Large foreign purchase of tonds are constantly coming out. There are signs that foreign buying exceeds the selling of stocks, but the ending of the strike does not restore harmony among western roads. Eastern trunk lines have met without action on the complaint that export rates are worked unfairly. Suits are commenced for unjust discrimination in eastern dressed beef rates, based on allowance to grand trunk lines.

The treasury has decidedly helped the money market the past week, paying out two million more than it has taken in, and foreign oxehange is unaltered. Exports for the last month evidently were much behind hast year's, the loss being 2s per cent at New York and 50, 206 2 0 in values for oil and cotton from all the principal ports, while imports at New York were but five per cent lower last month than for the same month last year, and for the first week of April show a heavy increase.

Fudness failures occurring throughout the country during last week number for the United Sta es 200; Canada, 22; total 222, against 27 last week.

POLICE POINTS.

Jim McDonald, the young man who shot his arrested last night at Austell. "Sheriff Perkerson, with a posse of m m, traced him through the country all-day yesterday, and succeeded in finding him late last night. late last night.

Dave Williams attempted to sell a bundle of cuffs yesterday at a laundry on Peachtree. Some fone suspected that the goods were stolen and sent or an officer. The negro resisted and a big light ensued. He was flually locked up.

Bill Johnson, a negro, attempted to pick some one's pocket at the circus last night, and was arrested.

Death from Fire.

Roswell Junction, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—Rev. James Donahoo, a northern Methodist minister of Franklin county, Ga., passed this place today with the remains of his wife this place today with the remains of his wife enrote to Cherokee county, her former home, for interment. Death was caused from being severely burned on the 11th instant. Her clothing caught fire while attending to the burning off of a patch of ground near the residence, and never knew it until the flames were under headway, no one being present but one of his small children, three or four years of age, to render assistance before the flames did their deadly work. COTTON SEED OIL.

How it is Made and How Much is Made Near Atlanta.

What Cotton Seed Oil is Good For-No Refining Done Here Now-The Meal and Hulls as a Stock Feed Mixture.

"I have seen millions of tons of cotton seed thrown into the Mississippi river or rotted on

Now calculate upon a single ton, and then

The following is an analysis:

1,000 pounds of cottou seed hull. 303 pounds of cotton seed oil. 700 pounds of cotton seed cake, or meal.

The 40 gallons, or 300 lbs., of crude cotton seed oil is worth 30 cents a gallon. The 700 lbs. of meal is worth \$6. The hulls are mainly burned as fuel, and the ashes sold at \$20 a tor A new and much more valuable use to which they are now being put is that of a stock feed. Experiments recently made go to show that as a stall feed it has no equal when mixed with the meal in the proportion of four parts hull and one part meal. Still another product from every ton of cotton seed is 20 pounds of lint

cotton, worth \$1.20.
All this has been discovered within the past

There are near Atlanta two cotton-oil mills, the Atlanta company, with mills near Kirk-wood, and the Southern company, with mills on the Central railroad, near East Point.

"We have employed," said Mr. A. E. Thorn ton, of the Atlanta mills, yesterday, "seventy five men, and that represents about 300 people living on factory wages. The pay-roll is \$600

per week."

"All men?"

"Yes; all men. We buy from the farmers at \$14 a ton, enough cotton seed to last eight months, using sixty tons, or six car-loads a day, or 150,000 tons of seed. We make from that meal, hulls and oil.

"The oil is one of the most valuable of oils because it is a neutral oil—that is, neither

because it is a neutral oil—that is, neither acid nor alkali, and can be made to form the acid nor alkali, and can be made bedy of any other oil. It assimilates the propbedy of any other on.

erties of the oil with which it is mixed. For instance, olive oil. Cotton seed oil is taken and a little extract of olives put in. The cotton oil takes up the properties of the extract, and for all practical purposes it is every bit as good as the pure olive oil. Then it is used in sweet oil, hair oil, and, in fact, in nearly all others. A chemist cannot tell the prepared action of from olive oil except by exposing a cotton of from olive oil except by exposing a an others. A chemist cannot tell the prepared cotton of, from olive oil except by exposing a saucerfull of each, and the olive oil becomes rancid much quicker than the cotton oil. The crude oil is worth thirty cents a gallon, and even as it is, makes the finest of cooking lard,

and enters into the composition of nearly all "How much is made in the United States?"

"Over 800,000 tons, 700,000 of which is consumed in the United States. Of that Georgia makes 100,000."
"How long do the employes work?"

"Twelve hours, but we have two forces, and run the mills al! the time." What else

"What else?"
"The meal. That's what is left after the oil is pressed out. It forms the body of all fertilizers, and we sell it as fast as we can make it. Then the hulls and the lint."

A visit to the mills showed how the oil is made. From the platform when the oil is made. From the platform where the seed is unloaded it is thrown into an elevator, and carried by a conveyor—an endless screw in a

carried by a conveyor—an endless screw in a trough—to the warehouse. There it is distributed by the conveyor uniformly over the length of the building—about 200 feet. The warehouse is nearly half filled now, and thousands and thousands of bushels are lying in store. Another elevator carries the seed up to the "sand screen." This is a revolving cylinder made of wire cloth, the meshes being small enough to retain the seed, which are inside the cylinder, but the sand and dirt escape. Now the seeds start down an inclined trough. There is something else to be taken out, and that is the screws and nails and rocks that were too large to be sifted out with the sand and dirt. Now there is a hole in the inclined trough and up, through that hole is clined trough and up through that hole is blown a current of air by a suction fau. If it blown a current of air by a suction fan. If it were not for the fan the cotton seed, rocks, nails, and all would fall through. The current keeps up the cotton seed and they go on over, but it is not strong enough to keep up the nails and pebbles, and they fall through. This is an invention of the superintendent, Mr. J. W. Harrington. Now the seed, free of all else, is carried by another elevator and endless screw conveyor to the "linter." This is really nothing more than a cotton gin with an automatic

ng more than a cotton gin with an automatic "The lint we get here is finer fibre than any

"The lint we get here is finer hore than any other because it comes from nearer the seed."

Then the seed is carried to the "huller," where it is crushed or ground into a rough meal about as coarse as the ordinary corn "grits," The next step is to separate the hulls from the kernels, all the oil being in the kernel, so the crushed seed is carried to the "separator."

This is very much on the style of a sand This is very much on the style of a sand

This is very much on the style of a sand screen, being a revolving cylinder of wire cloth. The kernels, being smaller than the broken hulls, fail through the broken meshes, and upon this principle the hull is separated and carried direct to the farnace to be used as fuel. The kernels are ground as fine as meal, very much as grist is ground, between corrugated steel "rollers," and the damp, reddish-colored meal is carried to the "heater."

The "bestar" is one iron kettle within

colored meal is carried to the "heater."

The "heater" is one iron kettle within another, the six-inch steam space between the kettles being connected direct with the boilers. There are four of these kettles side by wide. The neal is brought into this room by an elevator, the first "heater" is filled, and for twenty minutes the meal is subjected to a "dry cook," a steam cook, the steam in the packet being under a pressure of forty-five nounder. eing under a pressure of forty-five pounds. uside the inner kettle is a "stirrer," a revolving arm attached at right angles to a vertical shaft. The stirrer makes the heating uniform, and the high temperature drives off all the water in the meal while the involatile oil all

five minutes the next, etc.

Now there are four "heaters," and as the last heater is filled—at the end of twenty min-

last heater is filled—at the end of twenty minutes—the first heater is emptied. Then at the
end of five minutes the first heater is filled,
and the one next to it is empted, and the rotation is kept up, each heater full of meal being
"dry-cooked" for twenty minutes.

The heater is emptied by simply opening a
door in the bottom and the revolving "stirrer"
empties the heater.

empties the heater.

Corresponding to the four heaters are four

empties the heater.

Corresponding to the four heaters are four presses. Each press consists of six iron pans, shaped like baking pans, arranged one above the other, and about five inches apart. The pans are shallow, and around the edge of each is a semi-circular trough, and at the lowest point of the trough is a funnel-shaped hole to enable the oil to run from one pan to the next. enable the oil to run from one pan to the next

point of the trough is a funnel-shaped hole to the enable the oil to run from one pan to the next lowest, and from the lowest pan to the "receiving tanks" below.

As soon as a "heater" is ready to be emptied, the meal is taken out and put into six hair sacks, corresponding to the six pans in the press. There are six hair mats about one foot wide and six long, one side of each being coated with leather. The hair mat is about an inch thick. Now the hair sack containing ten and a half to eleven pounds of heated steaming meal is placed on one end of the mat, and the meal distributed so as to make a pad or cushion of uniform thickness. About five inches of the bag is folded back for convenience in getting the sack off the cake after it is pressed, and the end of the sack which is folded back is wider somewhat than the other end. Now, the pad of meal is not quite three feet long, a foot wide, and three inches thick, and the hair mat is folded over, sandwiching the pad and leaving the leather coating of the pad outside. In this form the six loads are put into the six pans, and by means of a powerful hydraulic press the pans are slowly pressed together. The oil begins trickling out at the side, slowly at first, and then suddenly it begins running freely. The pressure on the "loads" is 350 tons. After being pressed about five minutes, the pressure is eased off and the "loads" taken out.

The leather coated hair mat is thrown from around the sacks. What had been a mushy pad three inches thick is a hard compact cake about three-quarters of an inch thick, and the sack is literally glued to the cake. The part

that was folded over is drawn down over the stop, and this end being the larger end the sack strips off with comparative ease.

"What sort of sack is that?"

"A hair sack," explained the superintendent, "made specially for the purpose, with the best of care and with good meal they can't be made to last a week, and often they do not last but one day. It used to cost to supply sacks twenty cents on every ton of seed used, but we have cut that down to six or seven cents, and have raised the average to forty-one and a quarter gallons of oil to a ton of seed."

"Why don't the cotton oil mills run all the time?"

ount up the fortunes that have been thrown

"Why don't the cotton oil mills run all the time?"

"They could, but can't get the seed. Then the two or three months off is used to repair machinery, and little is lost. This year we will run to the end of the first week in May, and year before last we run until July 10th. The Southern mills, near East Point, have already shut down until next season."

"How do the mills compare as to size?"

"They are exactly twice as large, but we are now putting in machinery to double our capacity, and next year each will use 120 tons of seed per day."

The crude oil has a reddish muddy color as it ran into the tanks.

"Is that the way it is shipped away from here?"

"Is that the way it is shipped away from here?"

"Yes. We used to refine it here in Atlanta, but the idea is that nearly all mills are owned by the same people. Very little refined oil is used in the south. It pays the refiner in great quantities, being practically as cheap to refine ten gallons as to refine one. Since them the place of manufacturing becomes a great distributing center, it pays to locate these points where the use of refined oil is more general, and where, therefore, the distribution is cheaper than if it had to be shipped away off. So they have quit refining in Atlanta, and New Orleans is the only place in the south where the oil is refined."

"How long have the mills been running?"

'How long have the mills been running?" "Since '81."

"And the original cost of the mills was—"
"\$80,000. The biggest point of all is this
idea of using the hulls and meal as a stock
feed. They are experimenting with it now—
feeding on that and nothing else, and the farmers are just carried away with it. That, of
course, would make the seed more valuable,
and there's no telling after awhile what cotton
seed will be worth."

To one side were lying great heaps of sacks
of yellowish meal—the cakes which have been

To one side were lying great heaps of sacks of yellowish meal—the cakes which have been broken and ground up into meal. That, as explained above, forms the body of all fertilizers. The following is a summary of the work for the eight months' season at the Atlanta mills: Fifteen thousand tons of seed used give: Fifteen million pounds of huil.

Ten millions, three hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty pounds of meal.

meal.

Four millions, six hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds of

Three hundred thousand pounds of lint cot-

The meal is worth at the rate of \$6 for 700 pounds, or \$88,603.58.

The oil is worth 30 cents a gallon, or seven

The oil is worth 30 cents a gallon, or seven and a half pounds, or \$186,750.

The lint is worth \$18,000, making a total of \$293,353, and that doesn't include the 15,000,000 pounds of hull.

Next year the capacity of the mill will be exactly double what it is this year.

The following are the figures obtained from the officials of the Southern mills:

They use 150 tons of seed a day, work 110 men, with a weekly pay roll of \$1,000 a month. Calculating as before, and excluding 30,000, 0) pounds of hull, the products of the mills will be worth \$586,706. This mill started only last September, and those figures will be raised next year.

HE JUMPED THE TOWN. How a Sharper Swindled Some People in

Augusta.

August the past three nights, has skipped to a six weeks ago he arrived in the city, and took lodgings at the Two States house, corner of Broad and Center streets, and put up a plausible tale to the landlord of how he was reafted ble tale to the landlord of how he was reafted. ble tale to the landlord of how he was related to a great northern journalist, but had a failing out, and did not care to write for funds. The professor is a young man, of extremely neat appearance and good address. He explained his want of cash by having been worsted by a partner in some Florida orange grove speculations, and robbed of over \$2,000. The story went down nicely, and the landlord and one or two parties came to his relief. A magic lantern was ordered for the professor and some plated silverware purchased that he might give a show and reimburse himself and reward his benefactors.

His absence was not discovered until after His absence was not discovered until after the doors of the theater were opened, when inquiries were made through his non-appearance. It was learned that he had been seen at the depot about the time of the departure of trains for Savannah and Atlanta armed with a sandwich and gripsack. J. C. Holden, landlord, is out two weeks board and the price of a fine gun which Burton sold for him. Mr. J. C. Chambers a piece of plated ware and exhibition apparatus which were taken off.

MEMORIAL MEETING.

Macon, Ga., April 13.—[Special.]—The meeting of the Athenaum, which was held in the elegant parlors of Wesleyan Female college this evening, was in memoriam of the late Cosby W. Smith, D. D., who was vice president of the association. The programme was one of tender respect and tribute, and was impressively rendered.

pressively rendered.

Chorus—Select vocal class of the co lege.
Essay—In memoriam—by Dr. A. J. Eattle, president Essay—in memoriam—by Dr. A. J. Pattle, president.
Essay—Memories of Dr. Smith—By Miss Ida Holt.
A tribute by Miss Allen.
Vocal duet—"The Lord is My Shepherd"—Mrs.
Wells and Mrs. Schoffeld.
Vocal trio—"Nearer My God to Thee"—Mrs. Hobson. Mrs. Conner and Mr. Luther Williams.
Vocal solo—"Galvary," Mrs. A. O. B.c. m.
The followowing members were called upon and in the deepest 'celing paid their tribute: Frofessor Deerry, Capitain R. E Park, W. B. Hill, and Dr. W. C. Bass.
Soug—"We Stand in Deep Reventance." Mrs.

Song—"We Stand in Deep Repentance," Mrs.

Recitation by Mrs. William Singleton.
Original poem—"In Memoriam," Mrs. Theodore Parker.
Vocal quartette hymn—Mrs, Dejarnett, Miss
Brooks and Messes, Everett and Mecardell. Brooks and Messrs. Everett and Mecardell.

A letter of sympathy was received from our late townswan and journalist, Montgomery M. Folsom, which was read. A committee consisting of Captain R. E. Park, Walter B. Hill and Rev. J. W. Burke, was appointed to draft resolutions touching upon the death of Dr. Smith.

A Yacht Sunk.

Prinsacola, Fla., April 13.—The yacht Susion.
B., from New Orleans, sank today. She was the favorite in next week's regatta. She will the rayorite in next week's regatia. She will be raised in time to take part in the race. The marines and blue jackets are camped ashore. Captain Bunce, from the cruiser Atlanta, is commanding the camp. Maneuvers afteat commence next week.

Bids for privileges at Piedmont Park during the three days for the Gilmore Jubilee will be sold on application to Charles Howard, of the Opera House. These privileges will cover the sale of refreshments, liquids, fruits, cigars, etc. Matinees will be given each day beginning at one o'clock. The night Jubilees will close at 10:30 o'clock. Apply today.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Letters, Recipes and Clippings for the Fair Readers of The

[This is the ladies' column. They are invited to express their opinions herein—to use it as their own The editress will answer questions or accept suggestions with pleasure.]

The poem given below was composed by a Jefferson lawyer. Before entering the civil war he strolled with his affianced in the woodand. She plucked some pine leaves and pre-cented him; they never met again:

A Bunch of Pine Leaves. "I have a little treasure
No vulgar eye can see,
A little bunch of pine leaves,
Stripped from its parent tree,
And though its leaves are faded,
And withered in the stem,
To me they are more uncolour. To me they are more precious Than India's purest gem.

But these are lovely only, Were p ucked by tiny fingers, That now are far away. These dead leaves are silent To all the world but me, Unto my heart they whisper These words—'I pine for thee.'

When roses pale and wither. And every leaf is dead,
Around a fragrance lingers,
Although its bloom te shed. And as the shells of ocean Echo the sounding sea,

FASHION LETTER.

Wirn the bright days of spring the shop windows blossom like a rose. Green being a very fashionable color this season, ranging as it does from a deep rich emerald to the freshest of tones, can be found in every conceivable shade. Last winter apple green was the favor, but a lighter pale green, called blue green, has taken the precedence this spring. Gray is to be as much worn as ever, especially in the paler shades. Wool goods in light weight are taking the place of heavy winter dresses. Satteens come as beautiful as silks and are great favorites, being the most popu lar goods sold for spring wear. Next come the India silks in favor. They are light, cool and serviceable dresses for all summer; they come in all shades and are sold from ninety five cents to a dollar and a half a yard. For young girls the light cream shades, with delicate figures in colors, are very beautiful, and forolder ladies there are darker shades, brown, gray and black. A very popular material also, for married ladies is black surah silk with a pin stripe of white, sold at a dollar a yard.

Dresses are still made quite short for street
wear, and clear the ground by a good inch all round. The drapery of the skirt is still bunched immediately below the waist, but the folds fall straight from thence down; in front and at the sides the skirts are all straight in outline, plaits still being a favorite style. Braiding and embroidery are used, and bead work is still worn. The waistcoat and plast-ron prevails in every form of dress, from a riding habit to a dinner gown; basques are made much plainer, the back cut longer and perfectly plain, quite short on the hip and pointed in front, sleeves either full or plain, but there are more plain coat sleeves seen than any other style. The solid sateens are made very effective by trimming with white worsted braid; put on the skirt in bunches of five rows en a wide plait, the braid running from the waist down one side gore, and front, and the front drapery trimmed to match; no braid on the back skirt, waist and sleeves trimmed to correspond. In bonnets and hats there is much variety; small bonnets, pokes, etc., are worn; fancy straws are very plentiful, and black straw hats are very popular, trimmed in flowers alone, no ribbon. One of the prettiest seen this season was a fine black straw trimmed in apple blossoms, put on so carelessly as to give an the idea that the young girl who wore it had walked through an orchard

embroidered kids, in all the newest styles. Devotion to Duty.

From the Golden Argosy.

During the siege of Gibraltar its governor, General

Elliott, was one day making a tour of inspection,
when he came upon a German soldier, who, though standing at his post, neither presented arms nor even held his musket.

"Do you know me, sentinel?" inquired the eneral. "Why do you neglect your duty?"
"I know you well, general, and my duty also," was the reply; "but within the last few minutes two of the fingers of my right hand have been shot off and I amunable to hold my musket."

"Why don't you go and have them bound up?"
"Because in Germany a man is forbidden to quit
his post until he is relieved by another."

The general instantly dismounted. "Now, my friend," said se, "give me your musket and I will relieve you. Go and have your wounds

guard-house, where he reported that the general was standing on duty in his place. His injury un-fitted him for active service, but the story of his

THE interchange of Easter eggs is a custom

that has long prevailed; not only among Christians, but Jews at the feast of the Passover, and also the Persians at their Solar New Years feast, which occurs in March. The eggs were boiled with various roots and barks. or dyes to give the shells a certain brilliancy of hue. Many a child has looked on with delight to see the eggs tied up in some bright flowered calico and have it come out when done with the delicate tracery of the flowers left upon the egg. For years this was the way Easter eggs were ornamented, but we live in a progressive age and now skillful artists have converted the old time Easter eggs into rare and costly works of beauty. Never have the Easter eggs and offerings been so beautiful as the present season and an interchange of these gifts is the prevailing custom north. Expensive and beautiful Easter eggs are designed in gold, ornamented with pearls and rubies and divided in two parts with jeweled clasps and hinges, and when open display a tiny mirror or a small velvet-lined receptacle for diamonds and gems. -A description of some of these beautiful works of art may interest our readers who have adhered to the simple customs of

Quite as rare and beautiful as anything in the collection of novelties are the fine bronze eggs, lacquered with gold and silver in artistic designs, and set upon a standard of curiously interlacing twigs of silver with skillfully wrought leaves, and on which tiny birds are perched in vario is positions. They represent only the shell of the egg, broke with jagged and uneven edges at the top, and are ined with gold. They are filled with choice bon-bons for their Easter pre entations, but are large enough to be used afterwards for bonquets of cut Cowers, and are valued at \$40 and \$50.

More expensive and artist c are the large satin eggs in delicate tints, embellished with a dainty tracery of embroidery, and further garnished with picturesque designs in painting. A flutter of ribas at the top lifts the upper part of the shell, and reveals a pale puffed satin lining. The whole arrangement rests on a solid brass standard and is valued at \$150. Eggs of this kind are not displayed in shop windows or on store counters, but are sold quietly to wealthy customers who ask for expensive and rare curiosities.

and rare curiosities.

A large moss-covered egg re-ting in a tengle of leaves and covered with a prefusion of pate pink roses set in a tripod of twisted twigs, the whole creation some eighteen inches high, formed of porcelain, is one of the importations attracting con-

siderable attention. Quite as pretty in design is a shell-shaped basket covered with moss, in which were embedded pale yellow roses bordered with a wreath of forget-me-mots, lined with yellow satin wreath of forget-me-nots, lined with yellow satin and hung by the large end with a tall, overhanging spray of roses agains a trippd of green, the entire combination wrought in porcelain. Its counterpart of pink rosebuds, with a tall branch of white illacs bending over the top is very effective and showy. Real osirich eggs bound with solid silver, clasped and hinged with the same metal, decorated with rare and beautiful designs in water colors, are also a favorite choice with ladies of taste.

Dear to the school girl's heart are the immense chocolaite eggs at the confectioners' with a pair of

chocolate eggs at the confectioners' with a pair of snow-white doves perched on them, and the large nougat eggs with an elai-orate design wrought in a mosaic of the different ingredients of this favorite

A decorated nougat egg sells as high as \$25, and, though a thing of beauty, will scarcely be a joy forever, since the whole arrangements is delicious to the taste as well as delightful to the vision.

Large, delicately painted e.gs of fine porcelain, poised on the smaller end, after the fashion invented by Columbus, to the astonishment of the Spanish philosophers, have small, closely fitting covers, and are used as potpourri jars. Japanese eggs of gold, silver and bronze lacquer work, of aatsuma, Tokio, and Sedjii ware, range in price from fifty cents to as many dollars, and are constructed of two parts, which open for the reception of bonbons, or, as in the case of the gold lacquered variety, scarce larger than a goose egg and costing fifty dollars, they are lined with velvet and arranged for the safe keeping of jewels. Another very pretty metal egg is of spun brass, and silver and silver-plated eggs abound in a variety of design.

Limitless is the variety of satin eggs arranged for bonbon, jewel boxes, or work baskets-one a delibonbon, jewel boxes, or work baskets—one a deri-cate blue embroidered with spays of sweet peas, another of pale yellow satin, with scarlet carnations wrought in sliken stitches; one of cafe-au-lait set in a sliver standard and covered with drooping branches of artificial cherries and their green leaves; and one of pale blue, embroidered with silver stars and decorated with a beautiful woman's face; and still another, designed for a work-basket, is com-posed of strips of ribbons of harmoniously blending colors, daintily painted, egg-shaped at the bottom, the fringed ends of the ribbons gathered into a bag

Querries and Answers. Mrs. William H. Mason, Marion, Ala,-To Mrs. Annie P. Johnson, Hernando, Miss.-Has violets and other plants to exchange or sell,

Mrs, E. J. Griffin, Bunor, Ala., wishes some one to end her the words of the poem "One Day" and the

Mrs. M. S. McCord, Eagleville, Tenn.-Letter received, but no poem.

Mrs. H. V. Hudson, Crockett, Texas—The address of "Trucheart" is Mrs. A. J. Buck, Culpepper, Va.

Mrs. Allie J. Brownlee, Lisbon, Texas, wishes hose writing to her for information to enclose stamps for answer.

Mrs. M. P. Wood, Duba, La., would like to ex e crochet patterns for scraps of silk or wor

CORRESPONDENCE. Mrs. Y-, Marietta, Ga.—Snowballs—One of the oveliest of decorative fancies is a cluster of snowballs. The first thing to be procured is the leafy vine, which must be natural looking and quite luxuriant. It can be either made or bought. One who understands wax work can easily make one. Then buy four light India rubber balls, two of them being the size of the natural snowball, the next a size or two smaller, and the fourth still smaller With stout linen thread sew them to the vine, the two larger ones near the top, and the others below. Use your own taste in arranging them on the vine. Then take pieces of white tarleton and cover the balls, gluing it on with mucilage. Just so the balls look white it is not necessary that the cover be all in one piece. Now let this rest until thoroughly dry. Now for the large balls take pure white tissue paper and cut out circles (a hundred or two of them) a little less than a nickle in size. Each piece is to be scalloped, putting five scallops in each one. Now be scanoped, placing in each one. Now lay each piece on a soft pincushion, and with the blunt end of a pen-holder press gentiy each scallop near the edge, and press in the middle of the circle and the blossoms had fallen all over her hat and rested there; it was extremely pretty and simple. Handkerchiefs, white and fancy colored, are both fashionable. Gloves are last. This is done to make the papers curl up like the natural flower. Then the pen-holder is still pressed to center of paper, lift it up and touch it to little muchlage in a saucer and then press it to the round ball. Every piece of paper is to be treated especially pretty and novel, the latest being the same way, and they are to be placed on the ball est as closely together as possible. The two smaller balls are to be covered with pale green paper simulating the immature snowball. For mounting, take a thin flat board or piece of thick pasteboard and cover with black wine-colored, or dark green velvet. On this the snowballs are to be arranged. There may be a simple gilt frame around the whole if desired. It is to be hung on the wall like a picture, or may rest on an ease! This is a beautiful art gem and any one will feel repaid for the trouble t costs. Few articles of fancy work so inexpensive as this are so charming.

Recipes from Minnie Browne.

Splendid Caramels.—One cake of chocolate, 11/2 pounds of white sugar, 11/2 pounds of brown sugar, pound of butter, 1 cup of sweet milk.

Mottled Cake.—Stir to a cream 1 pound of white sugar and ½ a pound of butter; beat the whites of 12 eggs to a stiff froth and add to the sugar and outter 3 cups of flour, and 1 teaspoprial of baking powder, mix all together, then take 1 teacupful of the batter and stir Into it I teaspoonful of fruit coloring. Fill a bake pan one inch deep with the white batter and drop a teaspoonful of the red batter here and there in the white; next pour in an inch depth of the white, then the red as before, alternate in the same way until all batter is in.

Sweet Potato Pudding .- To 1 pound of boiled po tatoes mashed fine through a collender add % pound of butter, beat together well, (strain the hot potato on the butter) then add 6 eggs well beaten with 34 pound of sugar; season with nutmeg, a glass o brandy, and if you wish the grated rind and juice of a lemon. Bake in shallow tins. A cup of cream or milk should be added. These are very good. Try

Mrs. R. Smiley, Dardanelle, Ark.: In my letter to the Kingdom last year I promised to send the legend of the Dardanelle rock, which promise I now fulfill. If too lengthy to allow space in your columns you can consign it to the waste basket. The rock is a mile above Dardanelle, on the river; is very picturesque and a favorite walk for the young people in spring and summer. Spring has come and everything wears a cheerful aspect; the flowers are beginning to bloom, and the children constantly calling mama to see some flower or shrub that is just beginning to make its appearance above the ground. At this season, more than at any other, my thoughts on beat to work the work. other, my thoughts go back to my old home in South Carolina, for it was always so lovely in spring. I experienced a genuine pleasure a few evenings since by the reception of a letter from a true and tried old family servant. With what pleasure it was read and re-read, telling as it did of the old home, the graveyard and the family ser-vagts, each and all of whom hold a sacred place in my memory. Many of my old schoolmates will re-member Aunt C., for she often paid me visits when at boarding school, bringing baskets of good things to eat from home, and how faithful they all were when we received that unwelcome visit from Sher-man, but I must conclude. If you feel like coming west next summer, we will promise you a warm welcome to our home, and will show you the beauties of Mount Nebo, of which place I wrote you

Miss M. Lee, Newton, Ala.: Will some one of the sisters, who are also subscribers to The Ladies Home Journal, Philadelphia, Pa., be so kind as to send me the numbers for June 1887 and February 1888? I will send in return two nice novels, pamphlet for

Mrs. B. J. Cross, Cherokee, Ala.: I am a young farmer's wife and take great pleasure in my garden and fowls. I am thinking of starting a fancy poultry yard. I think with proper management it would be a paying business. I have the Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Pekin ducks to begin with. I have head the Pakin ducks for example, and the Pakin ducks for Plymouth Rocks and Pekin ducks to begin with. I have had the Pekin ducks for several years and find them to be an excellent fowl in every particular being remarkably healthy and splendid layers.

would exchange a few settings of eggs with the sisters for bronze turkey eggs or brown leghorn or buff coachin eggs. Any one wishing to exchange will please write direct to my address. Long live the Kingdom.

Mrs. A. Feagin, Winterville, Ga.: I have a good many flowers and flower seed and would like to ex-change with some of the sisters for other varieties. I have four kinds of geraniums, white and purple hyacinths, Johnquills, Narcissas, violet, sward and spider web, cactus and some small tubers of the calla lilly. I would like to get a begonia, pelargo-usum, stormking fuchsia or other nice fuchsia, heliotrope, night-blooming cereus, crotous, hil cinnamon vine or any other nice pot plants; I have cinnamon viac or any other nice pot plants; I have marrigoid and tonch-me-not seed, also. I have been an invalid for three months and my flowers and The Constitution has been my greatest comfort. Best wishes for our kind editress and the best paper in the south.

C. F.: I am an ardent admirer of Woman's Kingdom, and wish through its columns to thank the kind editress for the valuable information and exking editr. as for the valuable information and exquisite pleasure de i ed from it. I come to ask help from the sisters. Would like to correspond with some one wanting a teacher for the English branches and Latin, or any one wanting a governoss in a family. Good references given. Address is with the editress.

Mrs. Annie M. Harris, Belton, S. C.: Words can hardly express the chloyment I have had in reading the help'all words of the ladies from nearly all parts of our land. I will tell you of some pillow-shams I made recently which were much admired. The material was white lawn, finished with lace, narrow hem and three small tucks. On each of the
shams I stamped a half wreath, one was apple
blossoms, the other daisies. With a new pen and
indelible ink I traced each spray; the stems and
leaves just as they are stamped, only shading it here
and there by extra strokes of the pen: the petals of
the flowers I made quite dark by putting thick even
strokes of the pen, going to the center of the flower
with each stroke. When finished, rub a hot iron
over them and then expose to an oven fire for material was white lawn, finished with lace, na over them and then expose to an open fire for several hours, to prevent ink from washing out. I did mine in half a day, and they are much pretticr than others I have done with the Kensington stitch. I would like for some lady to give directions for reating fuchias, as I am not successful with mine. I have a quantity of deep pink moss roses, jacquemi-roses, white honeysuckles and purple lilac, all rooted, and will exchange for hot house or yard dowers.

Olive-A young lady who has some experience in both, wishes a school or music class in northern or middle Georgia, in either country or town. Teaches the regular studies, instrumental and vocal music Wish to commence as soon as will be desired. Address is with the editress. I love the paper dearly and could not do without it. I think of Aunt Susie often and wish to meet her. Yesterday I took a long stroll in the woods. I went over the mountain and down the valley. Down by a little brook, close to a southern bank, I found some dear little blue dasies. There they, warmed by the winter sunshine, had blossomed. I gathered a big bunch, and am going to send Aunt Susie a few. I love lowers and music and children; these three are my idols. Flowers seem to tell me of God's loving care, even for the least; music—what shall I say of it?—it is my especial comfort; children, too, are a comfort, they are all I have to love me except a loving I would like to exchange flower seed with ome of the young ladies, also flower bulbs.

Mrs. Ella M. Taylor, Drivers, Va.: Until quite

THE CONSTITUTION. My husband was induced by a friend to subscribe to it a few weeks ago, and to our hearthstone has come only the second issue, I am very much pleased with the paper, particularly the page devoted to Woman's Kingdom and little folks. Will you admit me, a sister from the old dominion, within the limits of your charmed circle. I am uite in love with your pictured face, Aunt Susie, and if it be an index of your heart. I know that heart is kind and true. The sentiments eminating from your pen have also won my ardent admira-tion. I was much interested in that contribution to Woman's Kingdom, entitled 'The Old Book Case. It brought vividly to my mind many sweet memories of my own youth and the halcyon days of my childhood; when a petted child in my old home I used generally to follow the bent of my own will, which will was often to enconce myself in th will, which will was often to encome myself in the old book eloset, a cosy place with a window admitting the bright sunshine, and pour over volume after volume of literature suited to an older brain, but if I did not then understand but a small proportion of what I read in those dear old books, I gained many valuable scraps of knowledge and impressions were there made that the waves of time have never effaced. All honor to the old book case, the old closet and all the dear old books. Accompanying one issue of THE CONSTITUTION was a supplement containing the speech of Mr. Henry W. Grady. I was perfectly delighted and enraptured with it; words fail me to express my appreciation of anything so grand and beautiful; it stirred the very depths of my heart. His description of the return of the confederate soldiers to their homes brought tears to my eyes. Within my bosom beats a true southern heart; I love my country and my dear old state, the battle ground of the great struggle; I feel proud of the sons of my country, of their eld and genius, of which Mr. Grady is so noble a speci men. My home is in a beautiful and prosperous trucking section. Not far from me is a beautiful view of the mouth of the historic James and the blue waters of the noble Chesapeake, upon whose bounding bosom that memorable battle between the confederate ram. Merimac, and the United State ships of war, Cumberland and Congress, took place, in which the latter were both sunk. The engagement was witnessed by many from the banks of our river. I shall look forward to the communication from Aunt Susie and the sisters as a source of grea pleasure and diversion. Though strangers we may ever remain only in the interchange of sentimens, there is one strong bond of sympathy that unites our hearts; we all love the dear sunny south, her

nterests and enterprises. Novice, Harmons Hill, Texas: I feel a great desire to join your social happy band and be one of you. I live away in the lone star state, far from many of you. Being deprived of more agreeable privilege of social converse, I, through the medium of pen and paper, address you, though I have not the vanity to think that aught I can write will be interesting, but an interesting of the period of the pen and paper. interesting, but an interchange of thought with those we love is so interesting. I cannot resist the temptation. It is very soothing and healing to an aching, sorrowing heart to read the good letters for we man's heart would be dormant without sympathy and love. Why is it that sympathy and love are not more lavishingly, bestowed? Are we in full discharge of duty, one to another? I confine my question, not to the Woman's Kingdom alone, but to all who may read this. We daily meet with those who have great, heavy sorrows, deep down in their hearts; do we, when black clouds of adversity, hang heavily in the horizon of future hopes, speak words of comfort and cheer to the crest-fallen. Do we prove faithful alike through storm, and darkness, and sunshine? May we never, by an unkind act or and substitute. May we never, by an dukind act or an unfaithful word, plant a bitter sting in the heart of any one; rather let us, by kindness and goodness, smooth the rugged pathway through life. May there be remaining beautiful remembrance, ever enshrined in honor, integrity and faithfulness.

Hernando, Miss.-Will the kind editress please give a short space about the flowers. We struck a key note, it vibrated over the south. Very man cheerfully answered in memory of our dear confederate dead, and to those who sent up to this date I most certainly will return in bulbs in the fall, and I will add to my list of contributions a small box to our kind friend, the editress; the box to contain the sweet old fashioned flowers which she doubtless loved in her childhood; while inhaling their sweet odors, she can close her eyes on the city, and in fancy can wonder back to the loved mother and home and garden of her early years. Such shall be the box of bules that Mrs. Annie Isacks S. will give to Aunt Susie. I think to add our maiden names would be pleasant. How many sweet letters we all would get from the dear friends of our youth, which we are ignorant of or know not of their destiny, etc.

Note—Received a box of lovely flowers, for which I thank you very much. They came perfectly preserved. our kind friend, the editress; the box to contain the

All cases of weak or lame back, backache rheumatism, etc., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

Chronic Coughs and Colds. And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and sypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful, creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read:
"I consider fo it's Emulsion the remedy par excellence in Tuberculous and Strumous Affections, to
say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."

—W. R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc should try "Brown's Bronchiai Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Bright and Interesting Letters from "Aunt Susie's" Little Nephews and Nieces.

This is a corner set aside for the little friends of THE CONSTITUTION for their entertainment and delopment in the art of letter-writing.

[ALL letters for this column must be ad-

Watch Your Words "Keep a watch on your words, my darling,
For words are wonderful things;
They are sweet, like the bees' fresh honey,
Like bees they have terrible stings;
They can bless like the warm, glad sunshine, And brighten a lonely life; They can cut, in the strife of anger, Like an open, two-edged knife.

ssed to THE CONSTITUTION office.

Let them pass through your lips unchallenged,
If their errands is true and kind—
If they come to support the weary,
To comfort and help the blind;
It a bitter reveneed a safet. If a bitter, revengeful spirit
Prompts the words, let them be unsaid;
They may flash through the brain like lightning,
Or fall on the heart like lead.

Keep them back, if they're cold and cruel, Under bar, lock and seal; The wounds they make, my darling, Are always slow to heal. May peace guard your lips, and, ever, From the time of your early youth, May the words that you daily utter Be the words of beautiful truth,"

DEAR CHILDREN: I promised to tell yo this week who got the prize among the little folks. I wish I could have given three prizes this time, but there is only one, and that has been awarded to May L. Perry, Dorchester, Ga. Her description of a bird hunt was the best letter written; but you have all done well, and deserve a great deal of credit. I hope May will write and tell us how she likes We give for the benefit of the boys this week the story that took a hundred dollar prize in the Times for the best boy story. It was written by John Longarce, a boy born in Philadelphia and just 15 years old. Won't some of my big boys try and do as well?

A CHINESE GHOST.

Some time ago I was one of a corps of civil engineers employed by the Chinese government to survey the tract of land between Ningpo and Hang Chow, and while so occupied a rather remarkable adventure befell me.

One day I had had more work to do than usual and it was late in the afternoon before I packed my instruments on the saddle behind me and set out for home. I was so absorbed in thinking over my work that it was some time before I noticed that ! had taken the wrong road, and I saw with uneasi-ness that night was fast approaching, for, although in China the days are sultry, the nights are ex-tremely cold in these high districts. Besides, a heavy storm was coming up and shelter would soon

be a necessity.

It was useless to go back, for even if I should strike the right road, which was highly improbable, it would take me hours to reach home. So my test plan was to go on in the hope of finding a house.
There was, however, but little chance of this, for
the village that had once flourished here had been
deserted since Wang and his robbers had taken up
their abode in these hills. I anxiously scanned the country. Not a house was in sight, but a steep hill was near, and up this I urged my fired horse, hoping to gain a better view. I was not surprised, however, when I reached the summit to see no house, but turned and was about to retrace my steps, when, far down the valley, I saw a faint, ring light.

My spirits rose again and I struck out, towards it. But I soon found it was no easy matter to make my way through the thick underbrush, and by the time I reached the house my horse was thoroughly ex-hausted. It was one-storied and much better built than most Chinese houses. I must have knocked for ten minutes before the door was opened by a hideous old Chinese woman, who demanded my ousiness. I explained my plight shortly and asked business. I explained in plagua survival and assert for lodging for the night, but the words were scarce out of my mouth when the door was slammed in my face. I shouted that liberal payment would be forthcoming, and with a gruff "You should have stepped in, not, however, before several candareens had changed bands. said so before." the door was again opened, and I

She was all civility now and with a mumbled applogy for the planness of the fare set before me a large bowl of rice and another of tea. Slethen went out to attend to my horse, and I had time to examine the room at leisure. It was large and square. Opposite the door by which I had entered were two that led into the other rooms-for there were but three- a id they were separated from each other by partitions instead of the usual curtains of matting. On the wall hung many finely wrought arms, some beautifully chased with gold.

Soon the old woman came in. After she had finished her own meal she rose and, unrolling plece of matting, told me that was where I was to sleep. I did not relish my quarters, and suggested that I should use the other room. But she broke in in a shrill voice: "No! No one shall enter that

I am curious by nature, and, being rendered doubly so by this answer, I was determined to pass the night in that room or know the reason why. But my gentie hostess politely told me to not pry into affairs that did not concern me. At length, however, after much persuasion, she consented to let me sleep in the room and to tell me all about it for a tael-an exorbitant price. So, after vainly rying to extract payment in advance, she beg "I was Wang's aunt. After his band was h

"But," I interrupted, "why is this house not

built in the Chinese fashion?" "Why," said she, "Wang was holly pursued for some time, and one night he came to this house. An old missionary and his wife lived here alone, and they gave him shelter. This was just the kind of house he wanted, being in such a lonely situa-tion; so, rising in the night, he killed his entertain-ers, and when the search for him had been given up, took up his quarters here. Will," she went on, in the most unconcerned manner, as though such a cold-blooded murder were nothing at all, "after that he took to drink—indeed, the only time he was sober was when he went to some village to get more liquor. Often he could not obtain it, and then he would have attacks of delirium tremens. Oh! it was awful to hear him-now laughing wildly as scene of bloodshed would rise bef now starting up, crying that the ghosts of those he

murdered were come to take vengeance upon him, "One night about a year ago," she continued with a shudder, "he had a terrible attack. He was a shduder. He was shricking that he was shricking that he was lost and that the fiends from hell had come for him. I had just left the house when I heard a dreadful cry and ran in to see Wang fall over dead, with his hands clutching his wife's throat—he had strangled her. Since then I have never opened that door, for we believe that a murderer's ghost will always haunt the scene of his crime and not all the wealth in China would tempt me to go in there—now the money," she added in

I gave it to her. She then produced a key and began fumbling with the lock. At last it yielded; and, setting on the floor a cup of oil in which was placed a roughly made wick, to serve as a lamp, she hastily withdrew. In the room I no

and was soon asleep.

I awoke with a start. It was pitch dark, and I could hear the dull sound of the rain outside could hear the dull sound of the rain outside. I lay still, trying to recollect where I was, and as llay there there crept over me that vague feeling of uneasiness which we feel when some one unseen is looking intently at us, and I knew as well as if I could see that there was a ghostly something—I could not tell exactly what—in the room. Suddenly I heard, just at my side, it seemed, what sounded like the gasping of a dying man. I caught my breath and listened. By this time the storm had reached its height and I thought, srimly, that the ghost—if height and I thought, grimly, that the ghost—if there was one—could not wish for a better time or place to show himself with effect. These thoughts hardly served to calm my nerves, and I could feel the cold sweat gathering on my forehead. Suddenly a damp, icy hand grasped mine, and a

hot, fetid breath smote ray face as a voice sounded in my ear, "Lost! Lost! Lest!" Just then a vivid flash of lightning lit up the soom. It was only for a moment, but in that short time I beheld a face I shall never forget. It was re-pulsive and sensual, much awollen and bloated from drink and evidently that of a low-class Chinaman. The pig-tail—a Chinaman's chiefest joy—was unkempt and matted, and from under the black, bushy eyebrows gleamed two little, villainous bloodshot eyes. A haggard liftling of the upper lip disclosed two rows of black, decayed teeth, tightly clenched. Altogether it was a most fiendish countenance. The hand that held mine closed on it like a vise, while the other seized my throat in an Iron grip. I struggled, but was as a child in that powerful grasp, and was thrown violently to the ground. The grip on my throat tightened. I strove to cry out, but could utter no sound; my ears sang; my eyes seemed starting from my head, and—I woke up. from drink and evidently that of a low-class China

It was morning. I was lying half off the couch with my head on the floor. Then I understood that the adventure of the preceding night had been nothing but a dream. When I thought I had been dashed to the ground I had merely fallen off the couch. I went into the next room. My hostess eemed much relieved on seeing me, and asked me nany questions which I had no time to answer, but shown the right road set out and soon joined

CORRESPONDENCE. Ufa Ray, Americus, Ga.: Enclosed you will find the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, and I hope it will be the first to reach you.

Maud Hunter, Grand View, Iowa: Aunt Susie, I am staying at grandpa's. I have a little brother one week old. My papa is a school teacher, I have three dolls and a cat. Grandpa takes your paper. I am 5 years old. Please print my letter.

Your letter is very nice for a little five-year old

Many thanks-it is the first received.

Earl Smith, Grand Junction, Tenn.: I live one nile southeast of Grand Junction, on a farm. I have five brothers and one sister: two brothers older than myself. Charlie and I have two colts nearly two years old; we have a great deal of fun riding them. We have a nice farm and a large fine orchard. Charlie and I picked nearly all of papa's cotton last year; I picked three thousand four hun dred and thirty-four pounds.

Doffie Miller, Siloam, Miss.: We live in the country seven miles from West Point. Siloam is a very pretty place; it has one store, two churches and ne school house. The Baptist church is in front of our house. I have one pet, a little Jersey calf; her name is Lady Grady. My sister has one; she named hers Susie Gordon, after Aunt Susie and Governor Gordon. I enjoy Aunt Susie and the cousins' letters very much. We have a large orchard; it is in bloom

Myrtie Edmister, Canaseraga, N. Y.: Will you permit another little northern cousin to join your large family circle. I live in New York state, and as I have not seen any letters from this state, I thought that I would write one. We have quite a lot of snow here this winter. We are having nice sleighing now. Our sports in the winter are coast-ing, skating and snowballing. I think it would be nice to live where it is warm all winter, but I believe I would rather live where there is snow, for it is such fun to coast and skate. Papa takes The Constitution and I take great pleasure in reading the letters from the southern cousins. Best wishes

Lena Hahn and Blanche Esterly, Whitewater, Wis.: We live in Waitewater, Wis., which is a very pretty place in summer, because of its pretty shade trees and of its situation. We have a population of over five thousand. There are several schools here, the State Normal school, High school, Catholic school, German school and several others. The churches are all large and beautiful, and in the Congregational, which has the largest congregation is a city clock, given to the church by one of its members in rememberance of his wife. The city is lit up by electric light, which is on every other block. Trippe's Lake is frozen over every winter, on which for about two months we go skating. Two large hills, one Dan's hill and the other Normal hill, on which a large crowd of young people with their toboggan sleds slide down on moonlight even-ings. Beside being noted for many other things. Whitewater is noted for its many pretty boys and

ings. Beside being noted for many other things, Whitewater is noted for its many pretty boys and girls.

Bertha L. Miller, Medway, N. Y.: I have read so many good letters from the cousins I am most afraid to try. But as I live so far away from the rest perhaps you would like to hear from me. I live in the country five miles from the Hudson river; have a fine view of the Catakill mountains; have a mile and a half to go to school; we have a nice school house and sixty pupils. We have recently had one of the greatest blizzards of snow ever known in this country. Everybody was completely drifted in. The snow was above the chimney windows. Many small buildings were entirely out of sight. All business came to a stand still. Papa is sick in bed now room the effects of shoveling snow. I have one sister older and one younger than myself. We like The Constitution and hope to get some more sub-THE CONSTITUTION and hope to get some more sub-

Risia Collier, Chadwick, Ala.: I am not writing be see corner, chadwick, Am.: I am not writing for the prize, for I never went to school much in my life, only to my sister and my aunt. When mama has time she makes us study; this is the hardest thing I ever did, to write this letter, I wish some of the coisins would write to me. I never got many letters in my life. My father is a merchant and a doctor. I am mama's baby.

Corinne M. Roberts, Couriney, Texas: I have been wanting to write to you for a long time, but was afraid I could not write well enough. I have never been to school. I love to read the cousins and Aunt Susie's letters. I live in Washington county near the Brazos river. Our governor is L. Sullivan Ross. I live in the lone star state. I told sufficient Ross. Tayon in the lone star state. I fold sister if she would bring me a drink of water I would tell you something about her. She is 6 years of age and her name is Mabel. Aunt Susie, I send you a basket of for-get-me-nots for your scrap book. I am 9 years of age.

Emma Davis, Greenwood, Ark.: I live in a very pretty place not very far from the Arkansas river; you can see six miles nearly any way you look. On a clear, bright day you can look southward and see three very large mountains, the Pateau, Sugar Loaf and Magazine. We have good society here; churches and Sunday schools near and all around us every Sunday. Georgia is my native state and I have many relatives living there. I like to live here, but Georgia will always seem the dearest spot on earth to me. I am going to school to a lady whom I like very much; I go to Sunday school too. We take
THE CONSTITUTION and I don't think we could do
without it. I dearly love to read Aunt Susie and
the cousins' letters. I was glad to see Aunt Susie's
picture at the head of our column.

Emmie Barrow, Griffin, Ga.: I live out east of Griffin, two miles from town, at a beautiful plac surrounded with groves, orchards, etc. I have three brothers and one little sister. I like to live in the country very much; we have such nice times, especially in the summer. There is a branch right back of our house, which we pull off our shoes and play in, and a large orchard in front of the house. We have so much nice fruit and water and musik-melons. I wonder if Aunt Susie likes them; if she does, she ought to come down here, for we just have them by the wholesale. I wish she could make us them by the wholesale. I wan she could make us a visit, I know she would enjoy herself. I don't go to school, but I am taking music lessions and learning right fast, I think. I wonder if any of the cousins piece up quitts. I have made two and am on my third one and have started some trimming.

Tutt's Pills

Costiveness deranges the whole sys-tem and begets diseases, such as Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc. Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health. Sold Every vhere.

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renow vitality. This medicine is



Tt fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and ms a new era in the treatment of nervous troub Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation nervous prostration and weakness, and experie has shown that the usual remedies do not mend strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business means for circulars.

Send for circulars, OO. Sold by druggista.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors
BURLINGTON, VT.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARYS

office, March 2, 1888.—Rosalie Haiman, administratrix of Harman L. Haiman, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore to notify all concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administratrix ahould not be dismissed from as d administrativammar 3-3m sat. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, February 3, 1888.—Nancy E. Pitman, administratrix of Richard A. Pittman, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, feb 4 sat

feb 4 sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINA'RYS

office, March 2nd, 1888.—Charles E. Thompson, administrator of Lezzle Chiton represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration. W. L. CALHOUN.

march 3—im sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S I office, April 6, 1886.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that William C. Houghton, late og said county; died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

April 7 14 21 23 May 5

Ordinary.

April 7 14 21 28 May 5

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary, chambers, April 6, 1838.—To the heirsat-law of Catherine E. Jacobs, deceased, who reside
out of said state: E. M. Roberts and C. J. Simmons
having as executors applied for probate in solemn
form of the last will of said eceased, you are hereby
cited to be and appear at the next May term of said
court, to be held on the first Monday in May next,
as said will of said deceased will then be offered for
probate in solemn form. W. L. CALHOUN,
April 7 14 21 28 May 5
Ordinary. April 7 14 21 28 May 5

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S office, April 6, 18% - Charle: D Ford has applied for letters of administration on the estate of plied for letters or annual state of the file of their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

April 7 14 21 28 May 5 April 7 14 21 28 May 5

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. ORDINARY'S

Office, Februare 3, 1888.—J. L. Kennedy, adminis rator of F. A. Morris, represents that he has
rully discharged the duties of his said trust, and
prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to
notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any
they can, on or before the first Monday in May next,
why said administrator should not be discharged
from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

feb 4 sat from said tru feb 4 sat

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, April 6th, 1888.—R. N. Varnadoe has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Martha J. Newman, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else le ters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, April 7 14 21 28 May 5.

Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office, April 6th, 1883.—Eugene S. White has applied for letters of administration on the estate of George E. White, deceased. This is, therefore to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in Maynext, else letters will then be or n'red said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHGUN, april 7,14,21,28 may 5
Ordinary.

april 7,14,21,28 may 5

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNEY—ORDINARY'S
office, April 6th, 1888.—Robert F. Maddox,
administrator of Hannah Weakley, represents that
he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust,
and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause,
if any they can, on or lefore the first Monday in
July next, why said administrator should not be
discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Inwames

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest

| SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 Daily | No. 52 Daily | No. 56 Fast D'ily |
|--|--|--|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 3 17 p m 4 15 p m 4 45 p m | 3 06 a m 8 50 a m | 8 46 a m |
| Arrive Columbus | 6 40 pm | 11 05 a m | 11 05 a m |
| Arrive Montgomery Arrive Pensacola Arrive Mobile Arrive New Orleans Arrive Houston, Tex TO SELMA, VICKS | 5 15 am 1 50 am 7 10 am 2 45 am | 2 30 p m 2 15 p m 7 20 p m 8 40 a m | |
| Leave Montgomery Arrive Seima Akron Akron Vicksburg Shreveport | *************************************** | 8 25 a m 12 05 p m | 12 30 p m 2 45 p m 6 00 p m 11 00 p m 10 30 a m 8 15 p m |
| NORTHBOUND. | No.51 Daily | No. 53 Daily | No. 57 Fast D'îly |
| Leave New Orleans " Mobile | 8 10 p m 1 00 a m | 8 05 a m 1 25 p m | ************ |

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Trains 50 and 51 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans. Train 56 runs solid daily from Atlanta to Colum-

Train 57 runs solid daily from Columbus to At-CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Manager.
30HN A. GER, Passenger Agent.

NO THIRD

Is Wanted by th lanta Prohil

They Favor a State Law ing Last Night-D State Conv

tionists at Good Templar street last night, and an i

nent prohibitionists pr Messers. George Hillyer, Brotherton, Green T. Doc Thomas Corrigan, Jam Dow and others. The meeting was orga of Mr. W. H. Brotherton

John Fain as secretary. Mr. J. J. Falvey, pres Men's Prohition club was bject of the meeting.

Mr. Falvey arose and s had assembled in respon Young Men's Prohibition of appointing delegates to convention, to be held in day of May.

Mr. James Gray move

with Mr. Green T. Dodd pointed to retire and for gates to attend the state Chairman Brotherton committee Messrs. Green and Messrs. H. A. Boynt A. Rice and E. C. Stewa

A. Rice and E. C. Stewa During the absence of meeting enjoyed a recess THE DELEGAT!

After the lapse of half returned and through Ched the following and alternates to vention: Delegates—Juf mond, Doctor James P. Hillyer, Mr. James G. T. Tow, Colonel A. E. Thirkield, Mr. J. J. A. Gray, Mr. George Muse, Mr. George Muse, Mr. Thom Walker, Mr. J. C. H. Morely, Mr. W. S. Hubbe Mr. W. K. Booth. Mr. W. W. A. Hansell, Mr. Sm and Mr. C. C. Wimbush, of the committee was und

and Mr. C. C. Wimbush,
of the committee was una
When the secretary a
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the chair Mr. Themas Co
pressed the hope that
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he desired to read.
Some PITHY RE
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Mr. Corrigan said: "H

tened with bated breath.
Mr. Corrigan said: "It
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Resolved, That it is the se
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in Georgia.
R. solved, That our delega
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Resolved, That we are he
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allowing them the opportun
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Chairman Brotherton

Chairman Brotherton
the resolutions. There we
and a good many nays.

DIVISION WAS CA
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the call for a division,
asked to be heard.

"I think," said Mr. Hi
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an effort is soon to be mad
party in this state. This effe
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understand it, is

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ment abroad in the land ment abroad in the land thave it dry in some count. The dry countie because the wet bragging about their abilithem. Let the people of state law and equalize the the fight just as we now the legislature can be eleand the whole question of the people of the state a whether or not liquor sigia."

mr. John Winn made
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third party, or stand to by splitting up the other Mr. W. J. Albert said were not meet and prope in so far as they opposed element, but in the other against them. The su United States decided trailroad was lightly for de railroad was liable for carry liquor from a wet What this country need tion. I favor state pro The four hundred and Kentucky prohibition resolutions to the effec tion is the best thing th Mr. James Gray made
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Mr. George Hillyer too
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the Georgia legislature.
There has been a gradua perance measure in the

and we can do it with third party is not needed ance legislation which velegislature there were corepublicans and if I miprohibitionists."

in that body were sound question. We don't m Georgia. This prohibitie in the elections in many prohibitionists to controlled the democrate Where then is the need Mr. Richard Dow said with mental reservation ist without any reservatione of a prohibitionist more of a prohibitionist I tell you it would be those resolutions. If y

you will The democrats of Georgia want. They will contin

Vervous Debilitated

Aged.

ombound

W. L. CALHOUN, eceased, you are hereby next May term of said Monday in May next, will then be offered for W. L. CALHOUN,

as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S

W. L. CALHOUN, N COUNTY, ORDINARY'S JUNTY, ORDINARY'S

—J. Carroll Payne, adrepresents that he has

of his said trust, and

this is, therefore, to

to show cause, if any

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W. L. CALHOUN,

Ordinary.

COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
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Ordinary.

COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

S.—Eugene S. White has
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the first Monday in May
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Ordinary.

VEST POINT RAILROAD CO

No. 50 No. 52 No. 56 Daily Daily Fast D'ily

BURG AND SHREVEPORT

party movement is certainly incompatible with the true interest of prohibition in Georgia."

Mr. George Hillyer took the floor. He said, "I am old enough to remember when it was impossible to pass a temperance measure in the Georgia legislature. That time has passed. There has been a gradual improvement until now the temperance cause in this state is progressive and powerful. We can pass any temperance measure in the legislature these days—and we can do it without a third party. A third party is not needed to get any temperance legislation which we want. In the last legislature there were only about half dozen republicans and if I mistake not they were prohibitionists."

Two-THERDS OF THE DEMOCRATS in that body were sound on the temperance question. We don't need a third party in Georgia. This prohibition issue is now made in the elections in many counties and enough prohibitionists to control the legislature are elected by the democratic party in the state. Where then is the need of a third party?"

Mr. Richard Dow said: "I am a republican, with mental reservations. I am a prohibitionist without any reservations whatever. I am more of a prohibitionist than a republican, and I tell you it would be suicidal to vote down you will

The democrate of Georgie have given and the contract of Georgie have given and the contract of Georgie have given and the contract the whisky men.

The democrats of Georgia have given us all we want. They will continue to do so. If you

vote down those resolutions the antis would have a jubilee tomorrow. Nothing would please them better than to hear that you have voted down resolutions denouncing this sois Wanted by the Leading At-

NO THIRD PARTY

lanta Prohibitionists.

They Favor a State Law-A Rousing Meet-

ing Last Night-Delegate to the State Convention.

There was a mass meeting of the prohibi-tionists at Good Templars hall, on Whitehall street last night, and an interesting meeting it

The attendance was fair. Among the prom-

inent prohibitionists present were noticed Messers. George Hillyer, Henry Hillyer, W.H. Brotherton, Green T. Dodd, James E. Thrower

Thomas Corrigan, James A. Gray, Richard

The meeting was organized by the election

of Mr. W. H. Brotherton as chairman and Mr.

John Fain as secretary.
Mr. J. J. Falvey, president of the Young

Men's Prohition club was requested to state the

object of the meeting.

Mr. Falvey arose and said that the meeting

had assembled in response to a call from the Young Men's Prohibition club for the purpose

of appointing delegates to the state prohibition convention, to be held in this city on the 8th

Mr. James Gray moved that a committee— with Mr. Green T. Dodd as chairman—be ap-pointed to retire and formulate a list of dele-

THE DELEGATES CHOSEN.

d:"
yed, That it is the senselof this meeting that a ion in the so-called third party movement apatible with the true interest of prol.i bition

in Georgia.

R. solved, That our delegates to the state convention be instructed to oppose all action of that convention which would tend to commit the prohibitionists of this state to that movement.

Resolved, That we are heartily in favor of submitting the question to the people of Georgia and of allowing them the opportunity of deciding whether the sale of liquor shall be prohibited in the whole state.

State.
Chairman Brotherton put the question on the resolutions. There were a good many yeas and a good many nays. A
DIVISION WAS CALLED FOR,

duty to do so. This national prohibition move

gia."
Mr. John Winn made a few remarks. Said

Mr. John Winn made a few remarks. Said he: "Who elected Cleveland? [A voice, "the mugwunps." Applause.] He was elected by a split in the republican party, was he not? I am for prohibition before party. I am against those resolutions. I am for siate prohibition, national prohibition and

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PROHIBITION.

If the prohibitionists in Georgia will form a third party, or stand together, they will win by splitting up the other parties in the state."

Mr. W. J. Albert said that the resolutions were not meet and proper. He favored them in so far as they opposed the woman suffrage element, but in the other particulars he was against them. The supreme court of the

in common with them

Dow and others.

day of May.

or the previous question was called and the resolutions were during the solution was called and the resolutions were overwhelmingly adopted.

The previous question was called and the resolutions were overwhelmingly adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

UNTIL NOON TODAY.

Henry K. Taylor Appears Before Judge Howard Van Epps-Some Interesting Points. An interesting habeas corpus case was heard

by Judge Van Epps yesterday.

Henry K. Taylor, night watchman at the
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was arrested several days ago by Captain Couch on a telegram from Abingdon, Va., charging him with seduction, which, under the laws of Virginia, is a felony. Taylor was confined in the stationhouse to await the com-ing of an officer from Virginia with requisition papers. But the officer did not come, and Taylor's brother, who holds a position with the railroad company, determined to make an effort to get him out.

A writ of habeas corpus was served upon Chief Connolly, who, in obedience to the order of the court, produced the body of Taylor before Judge Van Epps yesterday. The prisoner was accompanied by his brother and his lawyer, Mr. E. V. Carter.

his lawyer, Mr. E. V. Carter.

In the writ it was alleged that Taylor was arrested by Captain Cough April 11th on a telegram from Virginia accusing him of seducing Miss C. E. Mussingwhite; that he was east into the city prison and was detained unjustly, no officer from Virginia having approach to recently colored to charge the charges of the control of the city prison. pointed to retire and formulate a list of dele-gates to attend the state convention. Chairman Brotherton appointed on that committee Messrs. Green T. Dodd, chairman, and Messrs. H. A. Boynton, William Laird, Z. A. Rice and E. C. Stewart. During the absence of the committee the meeting enjoyed a recess.

justly, no officer from Virginia having appeared to press the charges.

The answer to this was made by Mr. Robert J. Jordan, attorney for Captain Connolly. It was that Taylor was arrested on a telegram from the authorities in Abingdon, Va., charging him with a felony; that a second dispatch had been received specifying the charge and also stating that an officer would be sent to Atlanta with the necessary papers to take Taylor's brother, a very intelligent and frank young man, was examined. He stated that his brother had come from Saltville, a town fifteen miles from Abingdon, Va., the first of January; that he secured a position meeting enjoyed a recess.

THE DELEGATES CHOSEN.

After the lapse of half hour the committee returned and through Chairman Dodd reported the following list of delegates and alternates to the May convention: Delegates—Judge W. R. Hammond, Doctor James P. Logan, Mr. Henry Hillyer, Mr. James G. Tirrower, Mr. Richard T. Dow, Colonel A. E. Buck, Rev. W. P. Thirkield, Mr. J. J. Falvey, Mr. James A. Gray, Mr. George W. Winburn, Rev. E. N. Carter, colored, and Rev. W. J. Gaines, colored; alternates—Mr. George Muse, Mr. Thomas Moore, Mr. B. F. Walker, Mr. J. C. Hendricks, Mr. S. C. Morely, Mr. W. S. Hubbard, Mr. Z. H. Smith, Mr. W. K. Booth, Mr. W. H. Brotherton, Mr. W. A. Hansell, Mr. Smith Easley, colored, and Mr. C. C. Winbush, colored. The report first of January: that he seeured a position with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad company, and had been promoted. In answer to a question by the court the witness stated that it requires about 12 hours for a person to travel from Abingdon to Atlanta and about the same time to go from Abingdon to Richmend. to Richmond.

Mr. W. K. Booth, Mr. W. H. Brotherton, Mr. W. A. Hansell, Mr. Smith Easley, colored, and Mr. C. C. Wimbush, colored. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

When the secretary inished reading the above list somebody at once moved to adjourn, but before the motion could be put by the chair Mr. Thomas Corrigan arose and expressed the hope that the motion would be withdrawn as he had some resolutions which he desired to read.

Some PITHY RESOLUTIONS.

The motion was withdrawn, and every man in the assembly cocked his ears and listened with bated breath.

Mr. Corrigan said: "Here are the resolutions, and I trust they will be unanimously adopted:" Mr. Carter addressed a brief argument to the Mr. Carter addressed a brief argument to the court. He held that his client was detained unjustly and should be liberated. "Why," asked he, "did not the officers in Virginia follow up the charge and send evidence to substantiate it?" He maintained that a reasonable time had clapsed since the arrest was made and that the authorities would not be justified in least detailing the price of the court of the co n longer detaining the prisoner on so vague a

charge.
Mr. Jordan replied that a reasonable time had not passed; that, according to the testimony of the defendant's brother, there had

mony of the defendant's brother, there had not been time sufficient to enable an officer to go from Abingdon to Richmond, and there procure the requisition papers and then to reach Atlanta.

Judge Van Epps rather inclined to this view, and he refused the writ, intimating that if no officer from Virginia arrived by noon today that he would grant the petition.

The prisoner was remanded to the city prison.

THE ARTILLERY FEATURE

Of the Grand Gilmore Jubilees-The Cannon, How they are Worked and What they Produce.

At the Gilmore jubilees to be given in five sessions at the Exposition building Piedmont park next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, one of the most interesting and novel features will be the use of cannon in producing the anvil and other choruses.

The introduction of artillery into jubilees of this class, Mr. Gilmore is responsible for, and he is the only man who has made a successful use of this startling effect.

but before the chairman put the question on the call for a division, Mr. Henry Hillyer asked to be heard.

"I think," said Mr. Hillyer, "that those resolutions should be adopted. It is said that an effort is soon to be made to form a third party in this state. This effort ought to be stopped. We don't want things torn to pieces in Georgia. The object of prohibition, as I understand it, is he is the only man who has made a successful use of this startling effect.

For these jubilee tours, he has had six elegant bronze breech-loading field pieces manufactured by the Strong Firearms Co.. of TNew Haven, Conn., after the pattern of those on the Vanderbilt yacht, which are the finest in appearance and most modern in pattern of any yet made. The reloading is done with shell cartridges much the same as in the central fire breech-loading shotguns, and each of the six cannons can be fired twenty times a minute. The firing is done by electricity, the arrangement of which in its present perfect state is used only by Gilmore, the latest and most valuable improvements being made by understand it, is

NOT TO MAKE OFFICES,

Or to help people to offices. It is a high moral movement for the benefit of the whole people. We don't need any third party in Georgia. Of course, it is all right to vote for prohibitionists in elections, but I do not think that the time has come to form a third party and create discord in our ranks. Let us declare against this third party movement. I think that it is our duty to do so. This national prohibition movement. ment has woman's rights tacked on to it and any number of issues. We have nothing to do with them here in Georgia, NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THEM state is used only by Gilmore, the latest and most valuable improvements being made by the electrician of the parts Mr. H. Julius Smith, of Pompton, N. J., just before the tour commenced. Instead of a percussion caps in the center of the cartridge an insulated pin runs through to a carbon tip in the powder chamber which is connected by another wire to the metalic rim of the cartridge. By connecting with the stage by wire a current of electricity can be sent through the powder the instant that the special musician touches an ngainst this third party movement we will put our cause in this state under a cloud. Our cause in Georgia is progressive. Much more than half the counties in the state have dethan half the counties in the state have de-clared for prohibition. There is now a senti-ment abroad in the land that it is not right to have it dry in some counties and wet in others. The dry counties are aroused because the wet counties are bragging about their ability to send liquor into them. Let the people of Georgia vote on a state law and equalize things. Let us make the fight just as we now stand. Members of the legislature can be elected on this issue— and the whole question can be placed before the people of the state and they can decide whether or not liquor shall be sold in Geor-gia."

necting with the stage by wire a current of electricity can be sent through the powder the instant that the special musician touches an electric key on the cannon piano.

The artillery is placed some distance away outside the building and connected by wire with the electric keyboard on the stage. In using the artillery no effect can be obtained as to pitch, as many suppose, but the booms of the cannon come on the first beat of the measure, punctuating the music about the same as a bass dram, but with immensely more powers and indescribable grandeur. When the band is playing, the chorus singing, the special artists assisting, and the anvils ringing, the deep boom, boom, boom, of the brazen-throated cannon rolling in from the distance in perfect time with the music, adds a sublime effect which goes to the very marrow of one's bones, and it can be attained in no other way. Such a combination is sufficient for any city to be proud of, and it will prove highly delightful to all who attend.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning at Mathews, Gregory & Co's. drug store, 21 Marietta street.

Monday morning at Mathews, Gregory & Co's. drug store, 21 Marietta street.

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

John Wright Wants \$20,000 From the E. T. V. & G. R. R. for Personal Injuries. Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith filed vester

in so far as they opposed the woman suffrage element, but in the other particulars he was against them. The supreme court of the United States decided the other day that a railroad was liable for damage if it refused to carry liquor from a wet state into a dry state. What this country needs is national prohibition. I favor state prohibition, and I FAVOR NATIONAL PROBUBITION.

The four hundred and fifty delegates in the Kentucky prohibition convention have passed resolutions to the effect that national prohibition is the best thing that we can have.

Mr. James Gray made a short speech. He thought that Mr. Albert had created a man of straw for the pleasure of knocking it down. No man who is a prohibitionist from principle could object to prohibition extending over the world. "I am not for prohibition for the benefit of my family or Fulton county only, but I am for prohibition for the benefit of all families and all counties. These resolutions do not interfere with the opinions of any man on national prohibition. But this so-called third party movement is certainly incompatible with the true interest of prohibition in Georgia." Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court a suit for \$20,000 damages against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company. The complainant is John Wright, who alleges in his complaint that he was employed as locomotive driver, and whilst discharging his duties as an employe of the company met with an accident which injured his shoulder and hip and otherwise damaged his person. At the time he was running an engine another engine collided with it. He avers that the accident was caused by carelessness on the part of the company's servants, and that he was not to blame. The collision happened near Sugar Valley. He has suffered greatly and is incapacitated for active work. His doctors' bills are heavy and his lawyers' fees are heavy, and he asks the court to give him redress.

NEEDS HELP.

One of the Sufferers, a Long Ways From Home, Ought to be Helped.

Home, Ought to be Helped.

The Leyden house fire swept away the means and actual necessaries of a stranger. This person is a widow, a long ways from home, and ought to be helped. She is an invalid, and was in 'the city in search of health. "A stranger in a strange land." Will the good people of Atlanta extend to her a helping hand in her great distress? She is poor and needs your assistance. Contributions left at 135 Peachtree street will reach her.

MR. LIVELY LIBERATED. The Recalcitrant Juror a Free Man Once More,

More,

Mr. W. E. Lively, who was committed to jail for five days for contempt of court in his refusing to take the oath prescribed for jurors, was set free yesterday morning.

His sentence did not expire until in the afternoon, but Judge Clarke thought he had been duly punished, and he ordered his release before twelve o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Lively maintains that he followed the dictates of his conscience in declining to swear.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

French Candy, Bon Bons, Chocolates, etc, manufactured daily at

> NUNNALLY, 36 WHITEHALL ST.

THE PRESIDENT IN TEXAS.

Yes, the president has stated that he would go to Austin to the formal opening of the new capitol. There is one condition, however, that must be compiled with: the management at Austin must furnish the "Rabbit Foot" and "Three King" cigars for him. He smokes no others, as these are the best. Harraison Bros. & Co., at 25 Alabama street, supplies the trade with these goods, as well as all kinds of the finest grades of tobaccoes.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WEINMEISTER At the German Lutheran Church Yesterday

Afternoon. The funeral of Mrs. Carl Weinmeister took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock at the German Lutheran church on Forsyth

the German Lutheran church on Forsyth street. There was a large attendance of the friends of the family.

The services were opened with the singing of the beautiful hymn by Wagner. "When Gathering Clouds I See Around." It was splendidly sung by the First Baptist choir. Professor Snow presiding at the organ.

A funeral chant was then sung with excellent effect by the German Lutheran choir. The sermon was then delivered by Rev. J. H. Klerner, the pastor. It was spoken in German, but in a manner so earnest and impressive that those who did not understand the language were impressed.

were impressed.

Mrs. Annie May Dow then sang "Schlof Wohl" (Sleep Well, Sweet Angel) most beau-

Wohl' (Sieep Well, Sweet Angel) most beautifully.

The procession was one of the largest ever seen in Atlanta, and included the Turn Verien, members of the Patriarchs Militant in uniform and a number of the Ladies' Ald society. The remains were entered at Oakland, and the grave was literally covered with covering the flowers.

IT IS COMING.

The Refrigerating Plant for Atlanta Ready to Ship.

The following telegram will be interesting to the many persons who are inquiring when they can get the benefits of the new system of New York, April 13, 1888.—To H. I. Kimball, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.: Lawson says he will ship on Wednesday the most complete plant ever constructed.

Backache is almost immediately releved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Bel-ladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be tree from pain. Price 25 cents.

Sale of Seats for Gilmore's Jubilee. The sale of reserved seats for Gilmore's Juilee and concerts will begin at nine o'clock Monday morning at the store of Matthews, Gregory & Co., corner Brood and Marietta streets. The boards will be in charge of Mr. Charles Howard, of DeGive's opera house.

The concerts and jubilee will take place in the main exposition building. The stage has been erected in the center. About four hundred seats have been reserved immediately fronting the stage at a cost of two dollars a chair. The main body of the house, seven thousand chairs in all, will be sold at \$1.25 for reserved seats. General admission, entitling the bearer to such seats as are not reserved, \$1. The above prices are for the jubi-

certs, main exposition building, fifty cents: twenty-five cents for reserved seats. Trains will leave the Union passenger depot one o'clock every day; round trip fare twentyfive cents. A line of one hundred street cars will be run beginning at one o'clock every day; round trip fare twenty cents.

lee at night. Admission to the matinee con-

Bids for privileges at Piedmont Park during the three days for the Gilmore Jubilee will be sold on application to Charles Howard, of the Opera House. These privileges will cover the sale of refreshments, liquids, fruits, cigars, etc. Matinees will be given each day beginning at one o'clock. The night Jubilees will close at 10:30 o'clock. Apply today.

Six Large and Very Beautiful Tracts
Of land just beyond Grant park at auction next
Wednesday. April 18th, at 3:30 p. m. Free hacks
from our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Bananas, Pine Apples, Florida Oranges, at Ford's.

The Kankakee Line is the popular route between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, LaFayette and Chicago.

Hughes & Law can boast of having the very latest and nobbiest line in Hats and Gents' Furnishing

The C. I. St. and C. Railway (Kankakee Line) runs magnificent sleeping cars, elegant parlor cars, luxurious reclining chair cars, and splendid coaches, and is the only line between Cincinnati and Chicago which connects in Central Union Depot, Cincinnati, with all trains of Don't throw away hard-earned cash upon movelties," but buy Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup. C., N. O. and T. P. Railway.

, MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Suits for Men, Boys and Children

Our Unqualified Challenge

IS UNACCEPTED!

REMINGTON

STANDARD

FANCY GROCERS,

We invite your inspection.

4 lbs Standard Gran Sugar.
5 lbs Extra C Sugar.
5 lbs Exgal Patent Flour.
50 lbs Rose Patent Flour.
40 lbs Hudnut's Grits.
14 lbs Fancy Head Riee.
Large Dove Hams, per lb.
Small Dove Hams, per lb.
Breakfast Bacon, per

Vermont Maple Syrup.
Parched Rio Coffee, per ib, fine.
Arbuckle's Coffee.
Imported Macaroni, per lb.
Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's.
1lb Royalor Dr. Price B'k'gP'd'r

I b Royalor Dr. Price B'k'gP'd'r New Dates, per lb. Large Fancy French Prunes. 3 lbs. new Turkish Prunes. Fancy Raisins, Debesa. Shrewsbury Catsup, pt size. Lea & Perrins' Sauce. Baker's I beake Chocolate. Fancy Lemons, per doz.

Smail Dove Hams, per 16
Dove Breakfast Bacon, per lb.
2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef.
©cans Columbia River Salmon
1 doz 2 lb cans Torantoes.
18 bars Glory Soap.
Preserves, pure fruit, per lb to close out.
4 ibs, any kind Jelly.
Vermont Manle Syrub.

IN GREAT VARIETY. All the latest novelties in fine Prices Always the Lowest.

George Muse, Suits Made to Order. 38 Whitehall Street.

HAVE YOUR

28 Whitehall Street. The largest stock of Mouldings, in all the lates lyles, consisting of Hand-Carved HARDWOODS,

WHITE AND GOLD, SILVER AND BRONZES, And a fine lot of new samples in Gilts, especially suited to framing

Paintings in Oil. First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed. KEY SKETCHES ALL SIZES, ARTIST'S MATERIALS A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR PRICE:

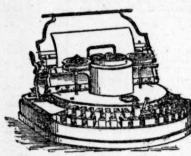
The finest assortment of Fine Eugrossing and
Artist Proof Etchings ever shown in Atlanta.

Just the thing for Wedding presents. Call and see them today.

TO THE LADIES—We invite your attention to our new stock of Fine Stationery. All the leading styles of linen papers and envelopes to match, both in the square and long envelopes. Ask for the "Great Scott" paper—the latest out.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.



The best Writing Machine in the world. Type Writer supplies for all machines, cabinets and desk. Fine grades paper. A. F. COOLEDGE, Agent Georgia and Alabama, No. 21 Alabama St., atlanta, Ga.

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE



FANS GIVEN AWAY

to young ladies at Asa G. Candler & Co.'s drug store Unimpeachable Testimonial. ATLANTA, Ga., October 17, 1885.—Dr. C. T. Brocket My Dear Sir—1t affords me pleasure, after a careful examination of the formula of your Delectalave, to bear testimony to its value, and to state that it curative qualities are beyond question. I regard it as the name implies, a delightful wash, and can recommend it to the public. Yours truly.

A. W. CALHOUN, M. D.

DELECTALAVE will whiten and preserve the teeth and keep the gums in perfect order, and should be used by

For sale by all druggists at Fifty Centsa bottle. Asa G. Candler & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga. feb*2—dly un thorn t7p

Ice Cream. Chas. D. Ford, 55 Peachtree, delivered on Sunday.

Beautiful, Desirable, Central, are those 6 southside lots on Pulliam, Fulton and Richardson streets, Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sell at auction next Tuesday, April 17th, at 3:30 p. m.

To My Friends and Patrons. Having recovered my health, I have returned to Atlanta, and will resume the practice of my profession. My office is No. 43 Marietta street, room No. 2, up stairs. Office telephone, No. 497; residence, "The Arlington" telephone, No. 366.

4-11 D. H. Howell, M. D.

Fresh Strawberries at Ford's today.

We invite everybody to give us a call and see our Hats, etc., before purchasing. Hughes & Law. - Fast Traveling.

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern Ry.), famous for the speed of its trains and excellent condition of track, is now running a through sleeper from Cincinnati to Atlanta on the limited express, the time en route being 14 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two su we sa ly

Call at Our Office and Get a Plat And go to the auction sale next Wednesday, April 18th, of those choice tracts of suburban property just beyond city limits. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The Kankakee Line. Entire trains run through without change between Cincinnati and Chicago.



IS THE PLACE

UNLIMITED IN QUANTITY UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY!

Cheap, Worthless Clothing We Will Not Sell

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS Parents should see this department, which is not equalled in Atlanta.

Containing Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work
UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.
Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marletta street.
W. T. CRENSHAW,
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida. 41 WHITEHALL ST

SAM'L. W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON, ALBERT L. BECK.

90 WHITEHALL ST. 90 Beautiful Southside Lots 6

Pulliam, Fulton and Richardson streets.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, at 3:30 O'elock P. M.

These lots are one block from Washington street car line, and are in a strictly first-class neighborhood. Water and gas mains are convenient, and paved walks and streets are at hand. The drainage is excellent. They are choice sites for homes or for cottages to rent. They are very convenient to the High school and Crew Street school.

TERMS. one-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Plats at our office. Take Pryor street car at 3 p. m.

N. R. FOWLER.

21/4 MILES FROM KIMBALL HOUSE, -AT AUCTION-

Secure Yourself a Home!

We will sell on the grounds 30. Lots, as indicated on the plat, all well located, near Boyd & Baxter's new furniture factory, the exposition cotton mills, bridge works, and other factories.

HOYT & THORN,

W. M. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

CHOICE LOTS

DILLON, McMILLEN, "BIBB," "LYNES."

On these well-known tracts are all in close proximity to Marietta street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 30°CLOCK Sharp

No part or suburb of Atlanta is growing faster, or property in better demand. The W. & A., E. T., V. & G. R. R., and Ga. Pac R. R. are within 600 to 1,000 feet of this Property.

No City Taxes! High, Pleasant and Healthyl Good Schools and Churches! Splendid Water!

Mechanics and all others who want nice healthy ocations, can now buy cheap property that will onstantly enhance in value. This is the location. Terms easy-1/2 cash, balance 6 and 12 months, at

> W. M. SCOTT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Kimball House,

Donot forget Hughes & Law, 9 Peachtree street, when you want a Hat or anything in Furnishing Goods.

> The "Nicolini" Cigar is the big yaller dog in the tanyard with the brass collar. Mind that now! HARRALSON BROS, & CO., Sole Agents.

> > Notice.

We have the largest dye house north of oston, at Concord, N. H., and also the largest works of the kind in the south, 24 Walton street. Kid gloves cleansed or dyed, at the Souther n Dy house, 24 Walton street.



UNBOUNDED IN STYLE! UNMATCHABLE IN PRICE!

Our prices are the lowest, considering Cut, Fit and

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTM'T

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

HOYT & THORN SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGENTS. N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

6 VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND 6 NEAR GRANT PARK.

These are only a few of our low prices. We sell lower than any house in the south. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. Goods all guaran-Wednesday, April 18th, at 3:30 p. m. Pe wise and do not listen to misrepresentation, but come and see for yourself. We do the largest business in our line in the south. Write for printed catalogue. Hotels supplied and 20 per cent saved. Free Hacks From Our Office at 2:30 and 3 p. m.

This property is a part of the famous Ormewood Jersey Farm, and is just one-half mile from Graat Park in the neighborhood of Robert Winship, Mrs. Holbrook, Hugh McKe'den, Professor E. A. Schultze, Fred Kait. W. C. Sanders, Judge Calnoun and many others of our best people. It includes beautiful one groves; fine orchards and cleared land sown in eldever. The tracts are all large, containing from 3 to 7% acres each.

Every division has a road in front and rear and can be reached by either of three attractive drives of about thirty minutes from the center of the city. This is the kind of land to put your money in. Call atour office for plats and take a free hack, ride at 2:30 to 3 p. m. on day of sale. Terms one-third bash, balance one and two years with eight per cent interest.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

A great bargain in central property, one block from Decatur car line; high, level lot, 59x139 feet; new cottage of 3 rooms, veranda, etc.; good water. Price \$1,050 cash.

\$750 for a neat new 3-room cottage, close in on Bell street, near Baptist church; good neighborhood, and rents for \$5 per month. A bargain.

\$1,000 for a neat 3-room cottage, on nice level lot 60x157 feet, with side alley, on Hilliard street, next to corner of Decatur. A rare chance ofference to corne of Decatur. A rare chance ofference to make money in this property.

\$5,200 for choice Wheat street property, close in, good lot 45x102 feet, with 6-room dwelling house.

\$5,500 for a 2-story house of 9 rooms, with all modern conveniences; lot 60x150 feet, corner Pulliam and Clarke streets.

100 acres for \$16,000, 2½ miles from Kimball house by good road; 35 acres open, highly enriched and well improved, with the choicest fruits, grapes, residence, barn, stables, all other necessary outbuildings; 65 acres beautiful oak and hickory woods; very pretty lawn front on main street and read to Atlanta, only half mile from Central railroad, from which a wide avenue could be opened to this land, giving a half-dozen or more choice smail fruit and truck and dairy and chicken farms, as well as attractive suburban homes, on a high, level plateau overlooking Atlanta, and where every year will bring increasing value, better improvements more good society, etc. Investors, take notice of this property, buy it, and hold it a year or so.

\$2,500, payable \$500 cash and \$600 a year, with \$ per cent interest, for a new 7-room neatly finished, well built residence, I block from Whitehall street car line, good neighborhood, this side of Smith street. modern conveniences, lof fronts two streets, Rawson and Hood. Owner a non-resident and must seil. It is now for rent also.

\$5,200 for a West Peachtree home, complete and new. Good lot, east front, shade, modern conveniences.

QUICKEST ROUTE _то_

COLUMBUS -VIA-

Atlanta & West Point R.P.

FARE ONLY \$2.9

And corresponding reduction to Troy and Eufaula.

ONLY LINE running solid trains A ONLY LINE running double daily to ONLY LINE over which trains can to Columbus in 4 b

CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWS. Gent Pag.

6 40 pm 11 05 am 11 05 am 7 20 pm 7 00 am ... 5 15 am 2 30 pm ... 1 50 am 2 15 pm ... 7 10 am 7 20 pm ... 2 45 am 8 40 am ... No. 51 No. 53 No. 57 Daily Daily Fast D'ily 9 30 a m 7 40 a m 12 00 p m 9 46 a m 2 45 a m 2 30 p m 10 27 a m 3 43 a m 3 04 p m 10 53 a m 4 49 a m 3 25 p m 11 53 a m 5 40 a m 4 28 p m 1 10 p m 7 20 a m 5 45 p m 1 10 p m 7 20 a m 5 45 p m carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping uta and New Orleans.

B carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping shington and New Orleans.

Id daily from Atlanta to Colum-TT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, hager. Gen'l Pass. Agent. L. GEE, Passenger Agent.

Ordinary.

COUNEY—ORDINARY'S

1888.—Robert F. Maddox,
Weakley, represents that
the duties of his said trust,
ismission. This is, thereconcerned to show cause,
efore the first Monday in
ministrator should not be
st. W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary. D NEW ORLEANS SHORT 2 00 pm 12 00 pm 6 40 am 3 17 pm 1 47 am 6 49 pm 4 15 pm 8 50 am 9 13 am 5 23 pm 4 40 am 9 55 am

OUR NEW WATCH Has just been placed on the market, and we are now showing the Largest and Finest Assortment in theStat e.

Send for Circulars. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW Jewelers.

Indications for Georgia: Warmer, fair weather light to fresh, southwesterly winds, veering to westerly. Daily Weather Report.

ORSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U.S.A., U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 13, 9 p.m., Observations taken at 9 p. m., Central time. WIND.

| 30, 26 62 56 | N | Light | .00 | Cleat. | .30, 24 60 42 Cm | Calm | .00 | Clear. | .30, 24 63 42 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 24 63 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 26 66 52 N | 8 | .00 | Clear. | .30, 26 66 52 N | 8 | .00 | Clear. | .30, 26 66 52 N | 8 | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Fair. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Fair. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .00 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | Light | .30 | Clear. | .30 | Clear. | .30, 28 68 62 N | .30 | Clear. | LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

tersvine, umbus, Ga. Newpan, Ga. Spartanburg, S. C.

W. EASBY SMITH, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Norz.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.
*Condensed for.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIS-eases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business, No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every Case treated. Reference given.
DR. R. G. JACKSON,
Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta. un weth'r

HOUSE OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND CON tractors: You cannot afford to ignore Wads worth's Silica Paint. Its advantages are double that of others. Its use is a constant revelation. For proof of value call at Depot, 35 Broad street.

FRANK X. BLILEY & Co., FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
Ist col 8 p un weather



J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 Whitehall St.

EXIT Paper Cigarettes.

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

J. STEINHEIMER & CO., Wholesa leAgents, Atfnata. Ga,

HYGEIA TOBACCO.

-Manufactured by-Thomas C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va.

Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and materia. For is in only 1s and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga. febl*-42m-vp.

A. P. TRIPOD, PAINTS, OILS

WINDOW GLASS

ARTISTS' MATERIALS A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE The best and cheapest prepara-

tion for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. and for color cards, testimonials,

> DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

gh waters prevented the Yellow polation from holding their meet-f March as advertised. There will be Exc ange hotel, Montgomery.

ABOUT JASPER,

And the Big Sale to Take Place There Soon.

Vice-President Musgrove Explains the Plan of Operation-An Atlanta Party Soon to Visit This New Town.

Mr. L. B. Musgrove, vice-president of the Jasper Land company, of Jasper, Walker county, Ala., is in the city, and will be here for a few days for the purpose of giving infor-mation to any person who wish it in regard to the sale of lots that will occur in Jasper in the manner heretofore mentioned in THE CONSTI-TUTION. He will make his headquarters at the office of Tompkins & Brandon, and will be glad to see and talk with any one who desires

glad to see and talk with any one who desires information on this subject.

Being asked how the prices his company proposed to get for the tiree thousand lots to be sold compared with the price of lots in Tallapoosa, Ga., and Decatur, Ala., he replied:

"We are only asking virtually about one dollar a foot for our lots in Jasper, while lots in Tallapoosa, not so centrally and conveniently located as those we are offering for sale, are selling, according to my information, as high as one hundred dollars per front foot, and similar lots in Decatur, Ala., are selling for as much as three hundred dollars per front foot. The three thousand lots our company is offering for sale now are the best lots that we own, and instead of being situated out in the woods, are in and near the heart of the city of Jasper, and are what would be called central property, and if natural advantages count for anything, Jasper gives much brighter promise for a city than either of the other two places mentioned."

"What are the present cash prices of the lots

anything, Jasper gives much brighter promise for a city than either of the other two places mentioned."

"What are the present cash prices of the lots you are now offering for sale?"

"Twenty-one hundred of the three thousand lots we are offering are within the corporate limits of Jasper, and any one of the twenty-one hundred will sell today to citizens of Jasper for as much as one hundred dollars. Citizens who own lots adjoining some of these have refused from six hundred to a thousand dollars for them, and of course when the improvement company, which proposes to consume two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in attracting industries to Jasper has done so, the value of all these lots should be increased many fold."

In reply to the question; "How many lots is your company now offering for sale, and what is the plan of the proposed sale?" he said:

"There are three thousand lots to be sold, and each purchaser is to pay one hundred dollars to the company for every lot he buys, one-half on the first of May, and the remainder on the first of September of this year, and for each \$100, \$50 stock in the improvement company and a lot is given him. As the present cash value of some of the lots is seven or eight hundred dollars more than others, to equalize this difference a drawing will take place under the supervision of a committee of subscribers, and each purchaser will be given a fair chance in the lottery to obtain a lot worth today very much more than the price he pays for it. Half the proceeds from the sale of lots—namely, \$150,000—will be used by an improvement company in attracting industries of all sorts to Jasper. In addition to this one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the two new railroads which have just been completed to our city propose to put in the improvement company and a lot is given a fair chance in the improvement company in attracting industries of all sorts to Jasper. In addition to this one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the two new railroads which have just been completed to ou

Dasper. In addition to this one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the two new railroads which have just been completed to our city propose to put in the improvement company seventy-five thousand dollars, which will make its cash capital two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And each purchaser of a lot or lots will get fifty dollars in stock in this improvement company for each lot taken and the land company agrees to take this stock at its face value in payment for other lots hereafter to be sold, so that the actual price paid for each lot in the coming sale, will only be fifty dollars, and in my opinion no purchaser need be afraid that any lot he buys will not within twelve months sell for twice as as much as he now pays for it.

"This sale of lots is the first our company has made, and we have no doubt that the three thousand lots will be sold with all ease, five hundred of which we wish taken in Atlanta. We are endeavoring to place five hundred lots in six different cities in the south, viz: Atlanta, Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham, Nashville and Memphis, so as to give wider advertisement to the city of Jasper and to our property, and with a view to this, we have fixed the price at a very low figure as is above stated, very much lower than the present cash value of a great many, if not all of the lots to be sold.

"A committee of the citizens of Atlanta will visit Jasper on next Monday night by especial invitation of our company to see for themselves what our city is, and to examine our statements in regard to it and on their return we will endeavor to make the sale of five

themselves what our city is, and to examine our statements in regard to it and on their return we will endeavor to make the sale of five hundred lots in this city, and have no doubt that it will be done without any trouble."

Ford's.

WATER METERS At Paull & Gullatt's for save \$3.25.

Beautiful "Ormwood" Farm of 36 Acres Subdivided in Tracts Of from 3 to 7 acres at auction next Wednesday, April 18, at 3:30 p. m. Free backs from our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

FORD'S Ice Cream delivered to any part of the city. 55 Peachtree street.

Derby Hats, in all col-Hughes & Law.

Pensacola, Fla., Regutta.

Pensacola, Fin., Regutta.

Only \$6.80 round trip from Atlanta. Tickets on sale April 15th to 18th, inclusive, good till April 22d, via Atlanta and West Point and Louisville and Nashville railroads. Boat racing; clas and live pigeon shooting; grand sham battle at sea, fleet drill and maneuvers affoot and ashore by United States men of war; steel crusier "Atlanta," to take part. For tickets call on JNO. A. GEE, P. A., Face D. Bush, D. P. A., No. 9 Kimball house.

No. 13 Kimball house.

FORD'S ICE CREAM, Best quality.

The C. I., St. L. & C. Ry. (Big Four) in connection with the I. & St. L. Railway, (Bee Line) runs Pullman and Wagner sleeping cars and coaches through without change between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Huyler's Candy at Ford's.

E 6 Acres of the Best Suburban Land, Only 2½ miles from Kimbali house, at auction next Wednesday, April 18th, at 3:30 p. m. A rare chance for bargains. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The Kankakee Line equipment is first-class and complete in every first class, second class or emigrant.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL. The Governor Pardons Two Convicts-Other

Items.

Governor Gordon issued an order yesterday, granting a pardon to Alexander Carr, a convict confined at the Rising Fawn camp, and instructing Principal Keeper Towers to discharge him forthwith.

Carr was tried, c. nvicted and sentenced at the August term, 1887, of the superior court for an attempt at rape. He has been in the hospital ever since his removal to the camp. The principal physician of the penitentiary is the physician in charge and certifies that Carr is afflicted with an incurable disease, which will soon terminate his life, and that his family are willing to take care of him at home.

that his family are willing to take care of him at home.

THE GOVERNOR also issued an order of pardon to the captain of the Fulton county chaingang for Peter Williams a colored convict. Williams was sentenced for twelve months for a misdemeanor. The county physician and the superintendent of the county convicts certify that Williams is a confirmed invalid and that he is in a critical condition. His mother applied for a pardon and says that she will take him home and take care of him during the short time that he may survive.

and take care of him during the short time that he may survive.

Mr. W. R. Power was commissioned as county school commissioner of Cobb county yesterday.

CAPTAIN JOHN MILLEDGE has made a number one improvement by having a telephone put up in the state library.

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER Hook has fully recovered from his recent indisposition and is doing some hard work in his office.

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish and inactive, Hood's Sarsaparilla will rouse the to prompt and regular action. Take it now. Supreme Court of Georgia-March Term

| Macon | Maco

* PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY. Eugene M. Mitchell, Esq., was admitted to practice in the supreme court.

The following judgments were rendered, and

Fugene M. Mitchell, Esq., was admitted to practice in the supreme court.

The following judgments were rendered, and head-notes of the decision will appear tomorrow:

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Tanner vs. Huss. Affirmed.

No. 3. Lowry, surviving partner. vs. Davenport, Johnson & Co. Affirmed.

No. 4. Ferry vs. Goodger & Naylor. Reversed.

The following cases were ergued:

No. 7. Boatman's Saving's bank vs. Western & Atlantic R. R. Co. Complaint, from city court of Atlanta. Abbott & Emith, for plaintiff in error.

Julius L. Brown and A. H. Cox., contra.

No. 8. Northwestern Fertilizer Co., vs. Atlanta National bank. Complaint, from Fulton. Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiff in error. - Abbott & Smith, coutra.

Rms & Glein, for paintin in error. Aboot & Smith, coutra.

Nos. 11 and 12. Merchants' etc. bank vs. Haiman, and vice versa. Motion to set aside judgment from Fulton. George S. Thomas and T. P. Westmoreland, for plaintids. Henry Jackson and Samuel Well, contra.

The court adjourned to Monday next at 9 o'clock,

CARD.

The business men who have prominent windows for displaying lithographs will confer a special favor upon the ladies of the Industrial Union for a worthy cause if they will kindly permit the posting of the Gilmore lithographs as conspicuously as the localities will permit, for the coming Jubilee.
THE COMMITTEE.

Don't Forget the Auction Sale by Sam'l W. Goode & Co., next Tuesday, of choice lots on Pulliam, Fulton and Richardson streets. Sale at 3:30 p. m.

West Point Cadetship.

Applicants for appointment to the West Point military school are requested to report in Atlanta, at the Sunny South Female seminary, on Sauriby, April 21st. 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., for exam nation both medical ard academical.

The successful candidate will be appointed to fill a vacancy now existing from the fifth congressional district.

Papers in the fifth congressional district are requested to copy.

Fancy Strawberries. the three days for the Gilmore Jubilee will be sold on application to Charles Howard, of the \$12.75, former price Opera House. These \$16.00. Buy your privileges will cover the Meters from them and sale of refreshments, liquids, fruits, cigars, etc. Matinees will be given each day beginning at one o'clock. The night Jubilees will close at 10:30 o'clock. Apply today.

Leave orders at 55 We are sole agents Peachtree street for of Youman's Silk and Ford's Ice Cream for Sunday dinner.

Plats Now Ready
or the sale, next Tuesday, of those central building
sites on Pulliam, Richardson and Fulton streets.
Call at our office and inspect plats, Sam'l W. Goode
& Co.

DO YOU SUFFER from malaria and spring e-bleness? J. M. Brossius, Atlanta. Ga., August 16th, 18-6, writes: "I had only taken a few doses of NVHGORINE before I felt the change in my condi-tion. I have been a sufferer from chills and fever INVIGORINE before I felt the change in my condition. I have been a sufferer from childs and fever for seven or eight years, in Texas, and when I came to Atlenta in February last, was hardly able to walk about. But it is different now, Invigorine bas, it seems, jut new life in me—no chills, a good appetite, perspire freely, sleep soundly—and acts like a charm on my liver and kidneys, from both of which I have been a sufferer for seven or eight years, caused by matarial polson in my system."

BO YOU SUFFER with irregular liver, bowels, kidneys and sailow skin? W. P. Reynold, Atlanta, Ga. writes: "INVIGORINE, used by noyseit and wife, acted as an alterative and tonic, regularing liver, lowels and kidneys, clearing the skin. I am in letter health now than in ten years."

BO YOU SUFFER from loss of strength, sleep and appetite? Mrs. S. F. McCollum, Ennis, Texas, writes: "Your INVIGORINE gave me strength; I now sleep well, and my health is better than it has been in twelve years. Everybody that sees me say I look ten years younger."

BO YOU SUFFER from indigestion and dynchipt to do meso much good for indigestion as INVIGORINE, and find it almost immediate relief for all the attendant pains. I never want to be withou it."

Dr. Woolley's Invigorine. Sold by druggist; \$1.00.

Dr. Woolley's Invigorine. Sold by druggist; \$1.00 full pint bottle. At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., A, J. Haltiwanger. The C., I., St. L. & C. Railway carries all classes of passengers on fastest express trains. It makes no difference whether their tickets are No extra for fast trains.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER



Its superior excellence is proven in milions o homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Governmen'. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Fowder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum, Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SELICAGO. ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk.

Nine room house; acre 1 lock, covered with mag nificent shade trees; all conveniences; one of the best built houses in the city, offered at a bargain. The owner is compelled to leave the city. If party should not want all the lot, will subdivide, giving good lot with house. Terms made reasonable On the 18th of April we will sell at auction sixteen ots on Blackmon street, being one of the highest hills around Atlanta. Plats out in a few days.

Lot 50x198, Richardson street. Lot 55x150, Washington street, Lot Baker and Williams streets. Lot 52x122, Luckie street. Lot 60x110, Cooper street.

Lot 50x100. Formwalt street. Lot 100x120, Randolph street. Lot 50x200. Wheat street. Lot 50x200, Jones street. Lot 50x196, East Fair street. Lot 100x200, Washington street. Lot 100x300, Peachtree street. Lot 50x160 South Pryor, street.

Lot 50x200, Capitol avenue. Lot 50x150, Forest avenue. Lot 50x200, Gordon street. Lot, 4 acres on Lee street. Lot, 6 acres near Anthony Murphey's. Lot, 3 acres, near Anthony Murphey's. Lot 42x100, Means street. Let, block, on Blackburn street.

Lot, 800 feet on Jackson and Boulevard. Lot, 60x160, Jackson, cheap. Lot 400 feet on W. & A. R. R. 50x200 Courtland avenue. Lots 50x150, Maple street, \$150 each.

J. C. HENDRIX &CO.

AUCTIONEER,

Will Sell 13 Beautiful Vacant Lots

a vacancy now existing from the fifth congressional district.

Papers in the fifth congressional district are requested to copy.

Bids for privileges at Piedmont Park during

the three days for Alexanders of the fifth congressional district are requested to copy.

April 17, at 3 o'clock p. m. These valuable lots are on Wilson avenue, which is 80 feet wide, and Call houn street, opposite Piedmont rark. This grand avenue is paved with rock. Horse cars on both streets. Here is a rare opportunity to purchase are estate at your own bid, that is considered by the wealthy and ellie of the city the most desirable properly about Atlanta. Strictly first class in every park, and equally as much more will be in the next six months. Buy while you can. Come for plate six months. Buy while you can. Come for plats, H. L. WILSON, till? Sp Real Estate Agent, No. 28 P ac tree st.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE MY CUSTOMERS call in and enter on my sale book all residences and vacant property on lst April, 1888, valuations. The tax on city property is assessed to owners on the 1st day of April of each year, and readjustment of prices to comform to present market valuations

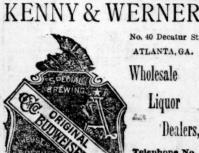
My office is thoroughly equipped. Salesmen, with conveyance, always ready to show property in all parts of the city. I now have property for sale as homes or invest-ment in every ward a. d on every street in the city; also, in Bellwood, Edgewood, north Atlanta, West End and other suburbs.

A number of vacant lots in cast Atlanta, suitable for nice homes, on accommodating terms. I am ready at all times to divide and sell property

I have a very desirable rent list. Several first class places on best streets.

Parties wanting to rent or buy will do wellto I hope that springtime has got here. Come in and see me.

G. W ADAIR, 5Kimball House, Wall street. P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER



ATLANTA, GA. Liquor Dealers, Telephone No.

oods Delivered

Co-Partnership Notice. F. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership under the firm name KROUSE & WELCH,

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Our Store Booming With Spring and Summer

CLOTHING FOR MEN. - - CLOTHING FOR BOYS CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN.

IMMENSE STOCK.

LOWEST PRICES.

In our Tailoring Department we are showing an unusually larg line of the choicest fabrics of the season. Your inspection is invited,

HIRSCH BROS., Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

> GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC. BROWN & KING,
> MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS
> COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.
>
> We are the only house in Atlanta that carry for rope in Stock, for general hoisting purposes, transition of power and guy ropes. COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES,
> MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER
> BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS
> AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. Send for Prices and S. S. BROAD STREET.

BROS



Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies, Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IM-PROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market. Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotela

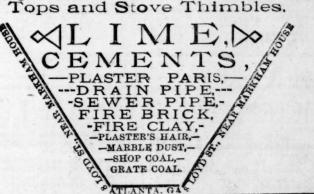
ELECTRO-PLATERS. Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.

Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus
acrical work of every decription promptly attended to, in the city of out send for
agree "B," 42 North Broad street.

Sp fot B & K

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



GENTS' FURNISHING COODS.

17 and 19 Whitehall Street,

HEADQUARTERS

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Has deter stock into practicable,

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Calicoes

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NO PRI DITII. 250 Piece

Imported. price. Wercile Gents' Pe

\$15,00

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45 PER CENT AT ONCE.

LACES, Chantilly a YOUR

\$26,000

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